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NEBRASKA WORK TRENDS

Nebraska Department of Labor
Division of Employment
Research and Statistics

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QUESTION: Where do we get the employment data contained in this publication?

ANSWER: From YOU - the employer!

The Nebraska Department of Labor, Division of Employment, would like to take this opportunity to extend our gratitude and appreciation to those cooperating employers who provide us with requested data.

This makes it possible for us to supply information necessary for planning and decision-making to Nebraska employers, governmental units, labor organizations, and other individuals and agencies with a need to know about the Nebraska labor force and industrial composition.

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A STATE OF NEBRASKA PUBLICATION

THE HONORABLE
CHARLES THONE

GOVERNOR OF NEBRASKA

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TABLE OF CONTENTS

	Page
NEBRASKA	
Estimates Of Labor Force Data	1
Estimates Of Nonagricultural Employment Data	2
Nebraska Nonfarm Employment By Industry	4
Work Force Analysis	5
Labor Force, Employment And Unemployment Estimates - By Counties	6
Worker Supply And Employer Demand (ESARS)	9
Job Openings In Job Service Offices (Job Bank)	11
Estimates Of Hours And Earnings In Manufacturing	12
Estimates Of Accessions And Separations In Manufacturing	13
Selected Unemployment Insurance Activities	14
Characteristics Of The Insured Unemployed	15
State Summary Of Initial Claims	17
State Summary Of Continued Claims	18
OMAHA SMSA	
Estimates Of Labor Force Data	19
Estimates Of Nonagricultural Employment Data	20
Omaha Nonfarm Employment By Industry	22
Work Force Analysis	23
Estimate Of Hours And Earnings In Manufacturing	24
Characteristics Of The Insured Unemployed	25
LINCOLN SMSA	
Estimates Of Labor Force Data	27
Estimates Of Nonagricultural Employment Data	28
Lincoln Nonfarm Employment By Industry	30
Work Force Analysis	31
Estimates Of Hours And Earnings In Manufacturing	32
Characteristics Of The Insured Unemployed	33
APPENDIX	
Consumer Price Index (CPI)	35
Producer Price Index (Previously Wholesale Price Index)	36
Glossary Of Terms	37

NEBRASKA

N E B R A S K A

ESTIMATES OF LABOR FORCE DATA [1/]
(Job Seekers and Job Holders - by Residence)

	Preliminary August 1981	Revised Jul 1981	Revised Aug 1980	Change From: Jul 1981	Change From: Aug 1980
Civilian Labor Force	794,450	813,400	786,750	-18,950	7,700
Employment	766,850	782,800	759,350	-15,950	7,500
Nonagricultural	680,100	684,900	673,450	- 4,800	6,650
Agricultural	86,750	97,900	85,900	-11,150	850
Unemployment	27,600	30,600	27,400	- 3,000	200
Unemployment Rate [2/]	3.5	3.8	3.5	xxx	xxx

1/ Estimates are based on the March 1980 benchmark, and all months are comparable. Totals are rounded to the nearest 50 and subtotals may not add to totals due to rounding.
2/ Ratios of unemployment to civilian labor force, based upon unrounded data.

H I G H L I G H T S

The Nebraska civilian labor force decreased by 18,950 from July 1981 to August 1981, but showed a gain of 7,700 from August 1980 to August 1981. Total employment dropped by 15,950 month-to-month, but increased by 7,500 year-to-year. Nonagricultural employment decreased by 4,800 from July 1981 to August 1981, and agricultural employment also declined by 11,150 during the same period. Year-to-year, nonagricultural employment gained by 6,650 and agricultural employment increased by 850.

Unemployment in Nebraska dropped by 3,000 from July 1981 to August 1981, reaching a new total of 27,600. From August 1980 to August 1981, unemployment registered a very slight increase of 200. The unemployment rate dropped from 3.8 percent in July 1981 to 3.5 percent in August 1981, but remained the same as it had been in August 1980 (3.5 percent).

Nebraska's labor force is projected to decrease by 4,250 from August 1981 to September 1981, reaching a new total of 790,200. The unemployment segment is projected at 27,000. The employment segment is projected at 763,200.

ESTIMATES OF NEBRASKA NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT DATA [1]

Job Count - Workers By Industry

INDUSTRY	August 1981 [2]	July 1981 [3]	August 1980 [3]	Change From: July 1981	Change From: August 1980	Percent Change From: August 1980
NONAGRICULTURAL WAGE AND SALARY	628,700	628,897	621,083	- 197	7,617	1.2
MANUFACTURING	95,412	95,541	93,925	- 129	1,487	1.6
Durable Goods	48,514	48,314	47,613	200	901	1.9
Construction Material	4,883	4,916	4,842	- 33	41	0.8
Lumber & Wood Products, Except Furniture	2,195	2,230	2,156	- 35	39	1.8
Stone, Clay, Glass & Concrete Products	2,688	2,686	2,686	2	2	.1
Furniture & Fixtures	1,619	1,612	1,721	7	- 102	- 5.9
Metals	8,693	8,854	8,877	- 161	- 184	- 2.1
Primary Metal Industries	1,782	1,932	1,862	- 150	- 80	- 4.3
Fabricated Metal Prod., Except Machinery & Trans. Equip.	6,911	6,922	7,015	- 11	- 104	- 1.5
Machinery Except Electrical	13,497	13,433	12,196	64	1,301	10.7
Farm Machinery & Equipment	7,456	7,531	7,089	- 75	367	5.2
Electrical & Electronic Machinery, Equip. & Supplies	9,356	9,510	9,545	- 154	- 189	- 2.0
Transportation Equipment	5,056	4,565	4,975	491	81	1.6
Motor Vehicles & Motor Vehicle Equipment	2,396	1,969	2,456	427	- 60	- 2.4
Other Durable Goods (Including Instruments; Toys & Sporting Goods; Costume Jewelry & Notions; etc.)	5,410	5,424	5,457	- 14	- 47	- 0.9
Nondurable Goods	46,898	47,227	46,312	- 329	586	1.3
Food & Kindred Products	26,904	27,232	27,657	- 328	- 753	- 2.7
Meat Products	13,519	13,850	13,574	- 331	- 55	- 0.4
Dairy Products	1,856	1,882	1,828	- 26	28	1.5
Grain Mill	4,731	4,853	5,008	- 122	- 277	- 5.5
Other Food Prod. (Including Canned & Preserved Prod.; Bakery Prod.; Sugar & Confect. Prod.; Beverages; etc.)	6,798	7,647	7,247	- 849	- 449	- 6.2
Textile Products & Apparel	2,735	2,685	2,336	50	399	17.1
Printing, Publishing & Allied Industries	7,803	7,698	7,598	105	205	2.7
Chemicals & Allied Products	2,658	2,634	2,585	24	73	2.8
Other Nondurable Goods (Including Rubber & Miscellaneous Plastics; Paper & Allied Products; etc.)	6,798	6,978	6,136	- 180	662	10.8
NONMANUFACTURING	533,288	533,356	527,158	- 68	6,130	1.2
MINING	1,782	1,750	1,707	32	75	4.4
CONSTRUCTION	28,366	28,993	31,149	- 627	-2,783	- 8.9
Building Const. - Gen. Const. & Operative Bldrs.	7,961	8,463	8,814	- 502	- 853	- 9.7
Construction Other Than Bldg. Const. - Gen. Contractors	5,828	5,828	7,140	0	-1,312	-18.4
Construction - Special Trade Contractors	14,577	14,702	15,195	- 125	- 618	- 4.1
TRANSPORTATION, COMMUNICATION AND UTILITIES	47,736	47,588	47,572	148	164	0.3
Railroad Transportation	16,122	16,188	16,339	- 66	- 217	- 1.3
Other Transportation (Including Buses & Taxicabs; Motor Freight Transp. & Warehousing; etc.)	14,956	14,874	14,459	82	497	3.4
Communication & Electric, Gas & Sanitary Services	16,658	16,526	16,774	132	- 116	- 0.7

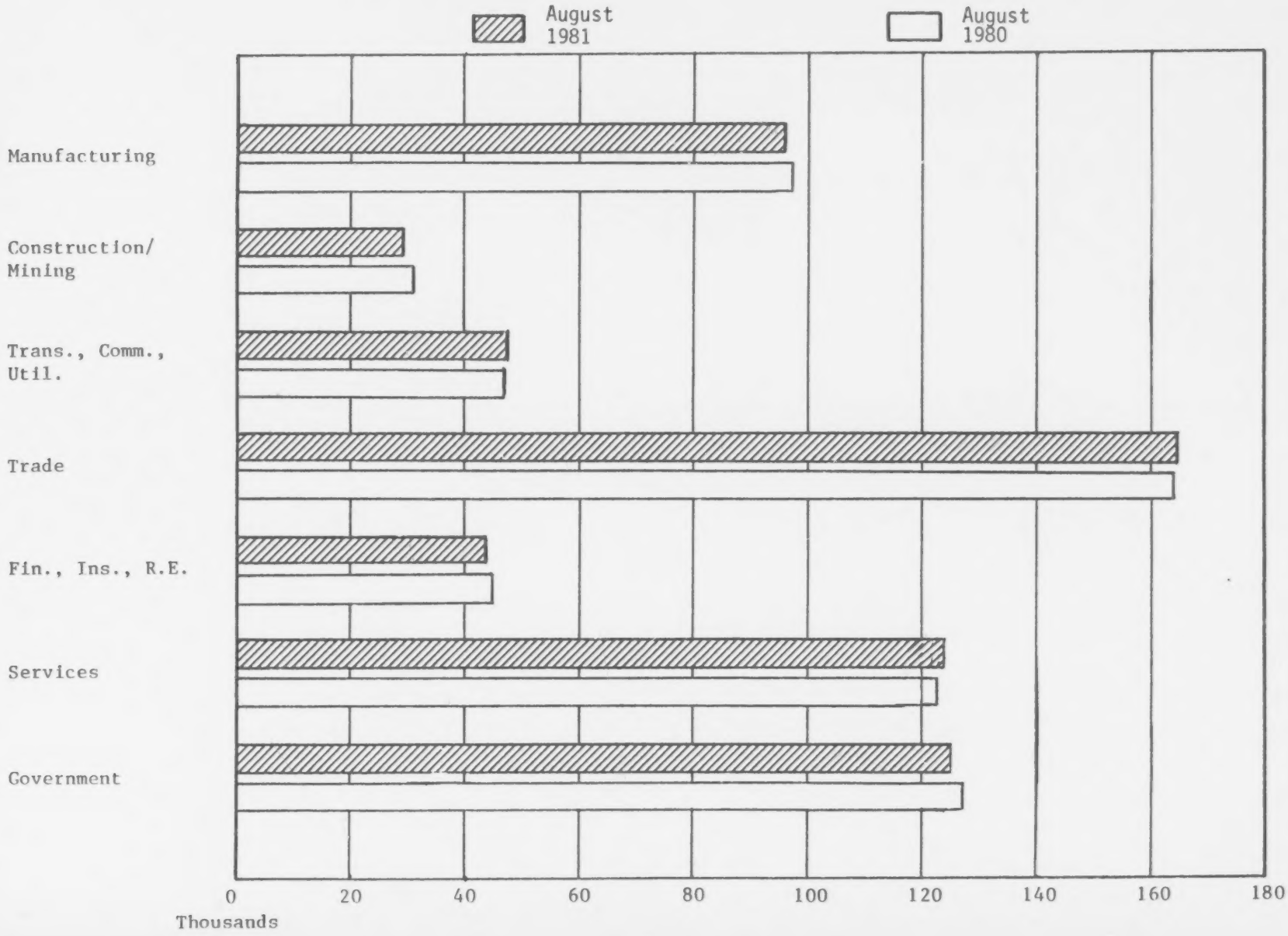
TRADE	165,272	164,608	165,367	664	- 95	- 0.1
Wholesale	49,422	49,580	50,026	- 158	- 604	- 1.2
Durable Goods	25,143	25,035	24,945	108	198	0.8
Nondurable Goods	24,279	24,545	25,081	- 266	- 802	- 3.2
Retail	115,850	115,028	115,341	822	509	0.4
Bldg. Mat., Hardware, Garden Supply & Mobile Home Dealers	6,639	6,619	6,914	20	- 275	- 4.0
General Merchandise Stores	15,040	14,943	15,430	97	- 390	- 2.5
Food Stores	15,631	15,667	15,622	- 36	9	0.1
Automotive Dealers & Gasoline Service Stations	15,505	15,439	16,085	66	- 580	- 3.6
Apparel & Accessory Stores	6,630	6,555	6,312	75	318	5.0
Furniture, Home Furnishings, & Equipment Stores	4,172	4,131	4,061	41	111	2.7
Eating & Drinking Places	39,674	39,126	38,812	548	862	2.2
Miscellaneous Retail	12,559	12,548	12,105	11	454	3.8
Drug Stores & Proprietary Stores	3,815	3,795	3,527	20	288	8.2
Other Misc. Retail (Including Liquor Stores; Sporting Goods Stores; Jewelry; Florists; etc.)	8,744	8,753	8,578	- 9	166	1.9
FINANCE, INSURANCE, AND REAL ESTATE	43,664	43,684	42,572	- 20	1,092	2.6
Banking	11,064	11,022	10,707	42	357	3.3
Insurance	21,005	20,987	20,631	18	374	1.8
Real Estate	4,708	4,679	4,689	29	19	0.4
Other Finance, Ins., & Real Estate (Including Credit Agencies Other Thank Banks; Security & Commodity Exch. & Svcs.; etc.)	6,887	6,996	6,545	- 109	- 342	5.2
SERVICES EXCEPT DOMESTIC	122,098	120,880	118,215	1,218	3,883	3.3
Hotels, Rooming Houses, Camps & Other Lodging Places	7,057	7,057	7,308	0	- 251	- 3.4
Personal Services	6,115	6,095	6,234	20	- 119	- 1.9
Business Services	17,596	17,173	16,558	423	1,038	6.3
Automotive Repair, Services, & Garages	3,900	3,896	3,771	4	129	3.4
Amusement & Recreation	7,820	7,747	6,672	73	1,148	17.2
Health Services	44,329	43,941	42,818	388	1,511	3.5
Educational Services	6,668	6,569	7,307	99	- 639	- 8.7
Social Services	5,831	5,905	6,102	- 74	- 271	- 4.4
Membership Services	9,399	9,149	8,784	250	615	7.0
Other Services (Including Legal & Other Prof. Svcs.; Misc. Repair Services; Agricultural Svcs.; etc.)	13,383	13,348	12,661	35	722	5.7
GOVERNMENT	124,370	125,853	120,576	-1,483	3,794	3.1
Federal	16,170	16,176	16,252	- 6	- 82	- 0.5
State	31,371	30,254	31,329	1,117	43	0.1
Local	76,829	79,423	72,996	-2,594	3,833	5.3

1/ Source of Data: Current Employment Statistics Program. Estimates are based on the March 1980 benchmark, and all months are comparable.

2/ Preliminary estimates.

3/ Revised.

NEBRASKA NONFARM EMPLOYMENT BY INDUSTRY



NEBRASKA - WORK FORCE ANALYSIS

August 1981 In Review . . . . .

The Nebraska nonagricultural work force decreased by 197 from July 1981 to August 1981. This included small drops in both manufacturing (-129) and in nonmanufacturing (-68).

The dip of 129 in manufacturing included a gain of 200 in durable goods (with transportation equipment increasing by 491), more than counterbalanced by a drop of 329 in nondurable goods. The major decrease in nondurable goods was in food and kindred products (-328).

Month-to-month increases occurred in services (1,218), trade (664), and in transportation-communication-utilities (148). Approximately two-thirds of the increase in services occurred in two categories: business services (423) and in health services (388). The gain of 664 in trade included a drop of 158 in wholesale trade more than offset by a rise of 822 in retail trade. The major increase in retail trade was in eating and drinking places (548).

Month-to-month decreases included government (-1,483), construction and mining (-595), and finance-insurance-real estate (-20). The chief drop in government was in local government (-2,594).

Annual Changes . . . . .

The Nebraska nonagricultural work force increased by 7,617 from August 1980 to August 1981. This included a gain of 1,487 in manufacturing and an increase of 6,130 in nonmanufacturing.

The year-to-year increase of 1,487 in manufacturing included a gain of 901 in durable goods, and an increase of 586 in nondurable goods. The chief gainer in durable goods was machinery except electrical (1,301). The major increase in nondurable goods was in other durable goods (including paper and allied products, petroleum refining and related, rubber and miscellaneous plastics, and leather and leather products).

Year-to-year increases included government (3,794), services (3,883), finance-insurance-real estate (1,092) and transportation-communication-utilities (164). The increase in government was led by a rise in local government employment (3,833). Over two-thirds of the increase in services occurred in two categories: health services (1,511), and amusement and recreation (1,148).

Year-to-year decreases occurred in construction and mining (-2,783) and in trade (-95). The small dip in trade included a drop of 604 in wholesale trade along with a rise of 509 in retail trade. The major increase in retail trade was in eating and drinking places (862).

Outlook . . . . .

The work force outlook for October 1981 is projected as showing a moderate seasonal drop in construction/mining. Manufacturing is expected to have a small decrease. Trade is expected to have a moderate pickup in preparation for the upcoming holiday buying season. Agriculture is anticipated to have a small increase, reflecting harvest activities in corn, milo, soybeans and sugar beets. Employment levels are expected to remain relatively unchanged in transportation-communication-utilities, finance-insurance-real estate, service and government.

LABOR FORCE, EMPLOYMENT AND UNEMPLOYMENT ESTIMATES - BY COUNTIES [1/]

August 1981 (Preliminary)

	Civilian Labor Force	Employment	Unemployment	Unemployment Rate [2/]
ADAMS	16,322	15,961	361	2.2
ANTELOPE	4,303	4,220	83	1.9
ARTHUR	256	250	6	2.3
BANNER	394	391	3	0.8
BLAINE	257	253	4	1.6
BOONE	4,108	4,016	92	2.2
BOX BUTTE	9,317	9,174	143	1.5
BOYD	1,669	1,630	39	2.3
BROWN	2,016	1,958	58	2.9
BUFFALO	19,556	19,103	453	2.3
BURT	4,467	4,307	160	3.6
BUTLER	4,118	3,993	125	3.0
CASS	8,376	7,986	390	4.7
CEDAR	5,068	4,897	171	3.4
CHASE	2,378	2,356	22	0.9
CHERRY	3,222	3,170	52	1.6
CHEYENNE	5,069	4,989	80	1.6
CLAY	3,750	3,678	72	1.9
COLFAX	5,076	4,945	131	2.6
CUMING	6,003	5,847	156	2.6
CUSTER	6,679	6,549	85	1.3
DAKOTA	7,346	7,073	273	3.7
DAWES	4,152	4,078	74	1.8
DAWSON	12,048	11,736	312	2.6
DEUEL	1,144	1,134	10	0.9
DIXON	3,545	3,487	58	1.6
DODGE	20,598	19,716	882	4.3
DOUGLAS	199,779	189,713	10,066	5.0
DUNDY	1,154	1,143	11	1.0
FILLMORE	3,790	3,745	45	1.2
FRANKLIN	2,021	2,002	19	0.9

LABOR FORCE, EMPLOYMENT AND UNEMPLOYMENT ESTIMATES - BY COUNTIES [1]

August 1981 (Preliminary)

	Civilian Labor Force	Employment	Unemployment	Unemployment Rate [2]
FRONTIER	1,859	1,830	29	1.6
FURNAS	2,838	2,786	52	1.8
GAGE	11,418	11,104	314	2.8
GARDEN	1,066	1,052	14	1.3
GARFIELD	1,500	1,481	19	1.3
GOSPER	1,016	1,008	8	0.8
GRANT	397	391	6	1.5
GREELEY	1,590	1,555	35	2.2
HALL	23,112	22,387	725	3.1
HAMILTON	5,662	5,551	111	2.0
HARLAN	2,073	2,059	14	0.7
HAYES	533	530	3	0.6
HITCHCOCK	1,821	1,787	34	1.9
HOLT	5,529	5,378	151	2.7
HOOKER	447	442	5	1.1
HOWARD	2,755	2,678	77	2.8
JEFFERSON	5,111	4,986	125	2.4
JOHNSON	2,572	2,475	97	3.8
KEARNEY	3,745	3,664	81	2.2
KEITH	4,690	4,570	120	2.6
KEYA PAHA	485	477	8	1.6
KIMBALL	2,793	2,736	57	2.0
KNOX	5,236	5,086	153	2.9
LANCASTER	110,627	106,661	3,996	3.6
LINCOLN	18,140	17,543	597	3.3
LOGAN	588	582	6	1.0
LOUP	284	281	3	1.1
McPHERSON	196	193	3	1.5
MADISON	16,633	16,116	517	3.1
MERRICK	3,331	3,241	90	2.7
MORRILL	2,530	2,466	64	2.5

LABOR FORCE, EMPLOYMENT AND UNEMPLOYMENT ESTIMATES - BY COUNTIES [1/]

August 1981 (Preliminary)

	Civilian Labor Force	Employment	Unemployment	Unemployment Rate [2/]
NANCE	1,874	1,810	64	3.4
NEMAHA	3,282	3,148	134	4.1
NUCKOLLS	3,283	3,194	89	2.7
OTOE	8,243	7,913	330	4.0
PAWNEE	2,046	1,988	58	2.8
PERKINS	1,634	1,627	7	0.4
PHELPS	5,167	5,100	67	1.3
PIERCE	4,069	3,971	98	2.4
PLATTE	15,024	14,541	483	3.2
POLK	3,136	3,086	50	1.6
RED WILLOW	5,764	5,637	127	2.2
RICHARDSON	5,049	4,820	229	4.5
ROCK	1,339	1,314	25	1.9
SALINE	6,693	6,599	94	1.4
SARPY	40,729	39,430	1,299	3.2
SAUNDERS	7,542	7,248	294	3.9
SCOTTS BLUFF	22,108	21,302	806	3.6
SEWARD	6,897	6,760	137	2.0
SHERIDAN	3,446	3,388	58	1.7
SHERMAN	2,249	2,187	62	2.8
SIOUX	765	756	9	1.2
STANTON	3,440	3,386	54	1.6
THAYER	3,510	3,450	60	1.7
THOMAS	436	428	8	1.8
THURSTON	3,485	3,209	276	7.9
VALLEY	2,631	2,594	37	1.4
WASHINGTON	5,738	5,498	240	4.2
WAYNE	5,130	5,046	84	1.6
WEBSTER	2,062	2,051	11	0.5
WHEELER	422	418	4	0.9
YORK	8,458	8,291	167	2.0

1/ Source of Data: Current Employment Statistics Program.

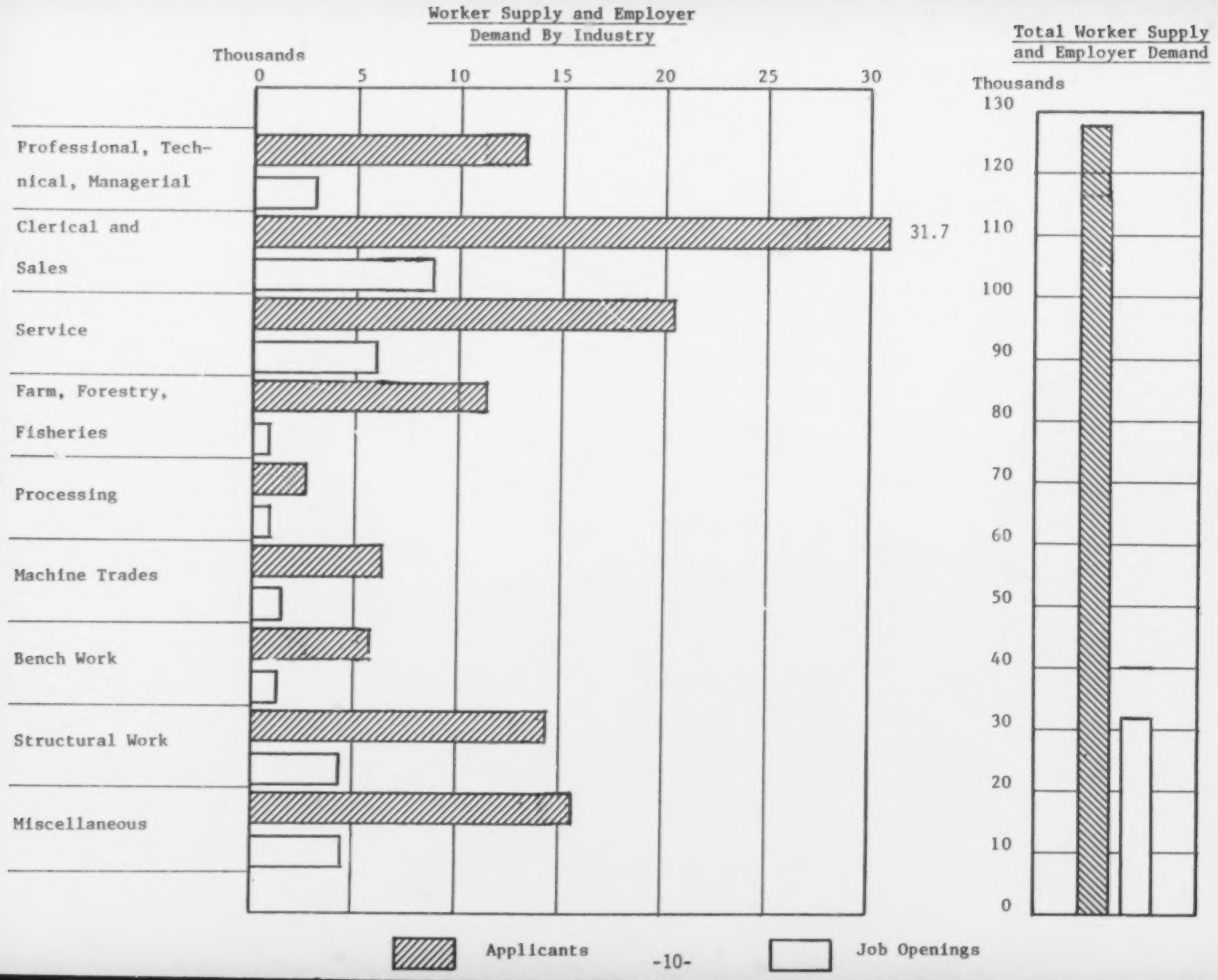
2/ Ratios of unemployment to the total civilian labor force.

WORKER SUPPLY AND EMPLOYER DEMAND - APPLICANTS AND NONAGRICULTURAL OPENINGS IN NEBRASKA JOB SERVICE OFFICES [1]

August 1981

	Applicants Available FY To Date [2]	Active File	Nonag Job Openings Received FY To Date [2]	Unfilled Total	Unfilled 30 Days Or More	Appts/ Openings FY To Date	Active File/ Unfill. Open. End-of-Month	Unf. Open. 30 Days + % Of Total
TOTAL [3]	129,418	31,142	58,593	4,930	3,418	2.21	6.32	69.3
0-1 Professional, Technical and Managerial	12,831	3,321	3,671	1,593	1,411	3.50	2.08	88.6
2 Clerical and Sales	31,687	7,855	11,367	1,922	1,296	2.79	4.09	67.4
Entry Codes [4]	6,022	1,383	--	---	---	--	--	--
20-24 Clerical	19,621	4,961	8,757	1,681	1,149	2.24	2.29	68.4
25-29 Sales	6,044	1,511	2,610	241	147	2.32	6.27	61.0
3 Service	20,567	5,764	10,919	548	221	1.88	10.52	40.3
Entry Codes [4]	3,269	836	--	---	---	--	--	--
30 Domestic	1,293	377	2,173	50	24	0.60	7.54	48.0
31-39 Other	16,005	4,551	8,746	498	197	1.83	4.56	39.6
4 Farm, Forestry, Fisheries	12,079	740	9,947	54	39	1.21	13.71	63.0
5 Processing	2,965	784	2,223	30	3	1.34	26.13	10.0
6 Machine Trades	5,910	1,603	1,732	106	48	3.41	15.12	45.3
7 Bench Work	5,484	1,400	1,515	81	46	3.62	17.28	56.8
8 Structural Work	14,936	3,587	5,682	222	81	2.63	16.16	36.5
9 Miscellaneous	16,520	4,491	11,517	141	46	1.43	31.85	32.6
Entry Codes [4]	2,874	744	--	---	---	--	---	--
90-91 Motor Freight, Transportation	5,979	1,638	4,259	65	19	1.40	25.20	29.2
92 Packaging, Materials Handling	7,098	1,970	6,884	58	18	1.03	33.97	31.0
93-97 Other [5]	569	139	374	15	9	1.52	9.27	60.0

1/ Source of Data: ESARS (Employment Security Automated Reporting System)
2/ Period Covered: 10-1-80 through 8-31-81. FY 1981 defined as 10-1-80 through 9-30-81.
3/ Total includes occupational codes not assigned.
4/ Applicants for whom a complete occupational code cannot be assigned because of lack of training/experience.
5/ Includes mining, logging, utilities, miscellaneous amusement and recreation, graphic art work.


Worker Supply and Employer Demand By Industry
Thousands
0
5
10
15
20
25
30
Professional, Technical, Managerial
Clerical and Sales
31.7
Service
Farm, Forestry, Fisheries
Processing
Machine Trades
Bench Work
Structural Work
Miscellaneous
Total Worker Supply and Employer Demand
Thousands
130
120
110
100
90
80
70
60
50
40
30
20
10
0
Applicants
Job Openings

JOB OPENINGS IN NEBRASKA JOB SERVICE OFFICES 1/

BY OCCUPATION
August 1981

OCCUPATIONAL CATEGORY	OPENINGS AVAILABLE				OPENINGS UNFILLED AT MONTH END			
	Current	Last Month	Current	Last Month	Current	Last Month	Current	Last Month
TOTAL, ALL OCCUPATIONS	3,404	2,637	$ 9,401/yr	$ 9,754/yr	1,665	1,323	621	561
Professional, Technical, and Managerial	539	546	13,003/yr	13,236/yr	402	415	240	248
Clerical and Sales	1,158	781	8,392/yr	8,514/yr	642	422	168	176
Service	491	420	3.76/hr	3.79/hr	199	172	72	31
Farming, Fishery, Forestry, and Related	52	44	3.74/hr	4.06/hr	22	10	5	1
Processing	190	119	5.05/hr	5.15/hr	26	12	1	4
Machine Trades	189	162	5.12/hr	5.29/hr	88	71	35	23
Bench Work	144	137	3.84/hr	3.78/hr	71	70	38	15
Structural Work	370	239	4.75/hr	5.04 hr	140	90	46	39
Miscellaneous	271	189	4.45/hr	4.34/hr	75	61	16	24

ESTIMATES OF HOURS AND EARNINGS IN NEBRASKA MANUFACTURING [1]
August 1981

	AVERAGE WEEKLY EARNINGS			AVERAGE WEEKLY HOURS			AVERAGE HOURLY EARNINGS		
	Aug 1981 [2]	Jul 1981 [3]	Aug 1980 [3]	Aug 1981 [2]	Jul 1981 [3]	Aug 1980 [3]	Aug 1981 [2]	Jul 1981 [3]	Aug 1980 [3]
MANUFACTURING - TOTAL	$308.09	$311.26	$301.85	38.9	39.3	40.3	$7.92	$7.92	$7.49
Durable Goods	317.21	309.28	289.02	39.9	39.6	39.7	7.95	7.81	7.28
Lumber, Stone, Clay, Glass Products	286.63	297.74	250.08	40.2	41.7	40.4	7.13	7.14	6.19
Primary and Fabricated Metals	337.79	328.05	299.44	40.6	40.4	38.0	8.32	8.12	7.88
Machinery and Transportation Equipment	337.16	327.41	312.38	39.9	39.4	40.1	8.45	8.31	7.79
Nondurable Goods	298.24	313.17	314.93	37.8	39.0	40.9	7.89	8.03	7.70
Food and Kindred Products	323.76	344.12	351.78	38.0	39.6	42.9	8.52	8.69	8.20
Meat Products	320.51	347.33	374.31	34.5	36.6	42.2	9.29	9.49	8.87
Dairy Products	255.91	256.68	214.88	39.8	41.2	37.5	6.43	6.23	5.73
Grain Mill Products	413.56	434.15	436.68	45.9	47.5	48.9	9.01	9.14	8.93
Bakery Products	272.43	283.82	256.48	33.8	34.8	35.7	8.06	7.95	7.37
Other Food and Kindred Products	266.28	274.86	258.69	42.2	41.9	42.2	6.31	6.56	6.13
Printing and Publishing	254.52	266.05	266.70	36.0	36.9	38.1	7.07	7.21	7.00
Chemicals and Allied Products	324.65	324.32	308.67	43.0	42.9	44.8	7.55	7.56	6.89

1/ Source of Data: Current Employment Statistics Program.
2/ Preliminary.
3/ Revised.

Average weekly earnings in Nebraska manufacturing decreased by $3.17 from July 1981 to August 1981. This included a rise of $7.93 in durable goods that was more than offset by a drop of $14.93 in nondurable goods. Average weekly earnings increased by $6.24 from August 1980 to August 1981. During that period, durable goods increased by $28.19 while nondurable goods decreased by $16.69. Average weekly hours declined by 0.4 hours month-to-month, and also dropped by 1.4 hours year-to-year. Average hourly earnings remained the same in August 1981 that they had been in July 1981 ($7.92), but showed a gain of $.43 from August 1980 to August 1981.

ESTIMATES OF ACCESSION AND SEPARATION RATES IN NEBRASKA MANUFACTURING [1]

(Per 1,000 Workers)

July 1980

INDUSTRY	ACCESSION RATES						SEPARATION RATES								
	TOTAL			NEW HIRES			TOTAL			QUITS			LAYOFFS		
	Jul [2] 1981	Jun [3] 1981	Jul [3] 1980	Jul [2] 1981	Jun [3] 1981	Jul [3] 1980	Jun [2] 1981	Jul [3] 1981	Jul [3] 1980	Jun [2] 1981	Jul [3] 1981	Jul [3] 1980	Jun [2] 1981	Jul [3] 1981	Jul [3] 1980
MANUFACTURING - TOTAL	28	39	26	22	29	18	31	30	32	17	16	17	7	7	10
Durable Goods	22	30	21	17	23	12	27	24	33	13	12	14	8	6	13
Lumber, Stone, Clay, Glass Prod.	45	35	33	37	25	23	62	21	34	26	15	21	28	1	4
Furniture & Fixtures	17	7	7	17	5	7	19	20	26	17	14	19	4/	4/	4/
Primary & Fabr. Metals	29	31	19	16	23	7	37	29	33	13	11	12	14	13	16
Machinery & Trans. Equip.	16	29	16	13	24	6	18	26	34	10	11	12	4	7	18
Other Durable Goods	23	33	45	19	24	39	30	19	32	19	13	26	2	1	2
Nondurable Goods	34	49	32	28	35	25	34	35	30	21	21	19	7	8	6
Food & Kindred Products	34	52	36	28	33	33	33	38	29	22	22	20	6	10	3
Meat Products	35	51	36	31	33	34	39	39	22	25	22	17	8	11	4/
Dairy Products	10	20	23	10	17	23	12	38	24	7	13	21	4/	20	3
Grain Mill Products	30	63	21	25	56	19	22	33	33	17	21	15	2	8	11
Bakery Products	26	61	55	20	46	49	36	43	41	25	24	27	3	3	7
Other Food & Kindred Products	47	55	50	32	39	43	37	41	46	22	26	32	6	10	2
Textiles & Apparel	85	89	38	79	73	27	67	48	54	45	34	39	11	9	9
Paper & Allied Products	11	42	20	11	24	20	23	32	48	11	19	16	8	9	26
Printing & Publishing	37	40	18	34	34	16	41	28	23	26	20	18	8	2	2
Chemicals & Allied Prod.	6	25	9	5	23	9	12	19	9	7	9	4	3	7	2
Petroleum, Rubber, Plastic Products & Leather	25	40	47	13	16	6	26	34	46	10	19	12	7	5	25

1/ Source of Data: Labor Turnover Program.
NOTE: Accessions other than new hires, and separations other than quits and layoffs are not shown separately, but are included in the appropriate totals.

2/ Preliminary. 3/ Revised. 4/ Less than one-half.

Accession rates in Nebraska manufacturing decreased from 39 per 1,000 workers in June 1981 to 28 per 1,000 in July 1981. Durable goods dropped from 30 per 1,000 to 22 per 1,000 during that period, and nondurable goods also dropped - from 49 per 1,000 to 34 per 1,000. Year-to-year, accessions increased from 26 per 1,000 to 28 per 1,000. Durable goods increased from 21 per 1,000 to 22 per 1,000 during that period, and nondurable goods also gained from 32 per 1,000 to 34 per 1,000. Separations increased from 30 per 1,000 to 31 per 1,000 month-to-month, but dropped from 32 per 1,000 to 31 per 1,000 year-to-year. Layoffs remained the same rate in July 1981 that they had been in June 1981 (7 per 1,000), but were down from July 1981 when they were 10 per 1,000.

SELECTED UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE ACTIVITIES

August 1981

	Aug 1981	Jul 1981	Aug 1980
UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE (STATE UI)			
CLAIMS RECEIVED - AREA CLAIMS CENTERS			
Initial Claims	5,024	6,081	5,297
Weeks Claimed	40,930	41,911	45,529
BENEFIT ACTIVITIES			
Payments From UI Funds	$ 3,176,034	$ 3,100,771	$ 3,458,227
Calendar Year To Date	32,653,087	29,477,053	32,350,751
Average Size Of Weekly Payments	$ 90.73	$ 90.41	$ 88.69
First Payments	2,636	3,010	3,219
Exhaustions	1,075	1,059	1,057
Individuals Who Drew Benefits	12,151	12,202	14,021
Rate Of Insured Unemployment	1.6	1.7	1.9
UNEMPLOYMENT COMPENSATION FOR FEDERAL EMPLOYEES (UCFE)			
Payments From UCFE Funds	$ 65,320	$ 66,050	$ 80,791
Average Size Of Weekly Payments	$ 72.02	$ 73.15	$ 74.39
First Payments	43	62	57
Exhaustions	28	24	15
UNEMPLOYMENT COMPENSATION FOR EX-SERVICEMEN (UCX)			
Payments From UCX Funds	$ 33,227	$ 31,838	$ 41,719
Average Size Of Weekly Payments	$ 91.79	$ 90.71	$ 85.49
First Payments	24	34	57
Exhaustions	4	2	4
COVERAGE AND CONTRIBUTIONS			
Subject Employers - End Of Month	37,738	36,755	36,237
Contributions Received	$ 6,699,345	$ 6,336,012	$ 6,621,877
FINANCIAL DATA			
End Of Month Fund Balance	$92,054,265	$88,113,741	$84,374,961

UI Initial Claims in Area Claims Centers decreased from 6,081 in July to 5,024 in August 1981. Weeks Claimed decreased from 41,911 to 40,930 over the same period.

UI Benefits Paid increased from 3.1 million in July 1981 to 3.2 million in August 1981.

The number of Insured Unemployed decreased from 9,878 in July 1981 to 9,426 in August 1981. The rate of Insured Unemployment decreased from 1.7% in July 1981 to 1.6% in August 1981.

The Year-to-Year contributions stood at 41.6 million compared to 30.8 million one year ago.

The Fund Balance stood at 92.1 million compared to 84.4 million one year ago.

NEBRASKA

CHARACTERISTICS OF THE INSURED UNEMPLOYED [1/]

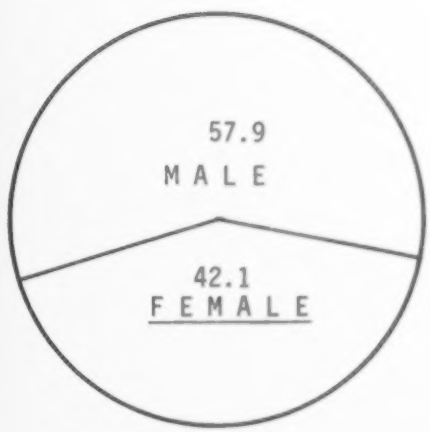
August 1981

	Amount	Percent Of Total
SEX:		
Male	4,895	57.9
Female	3,566	42.1
RACE/ETHNIC:		
White	7,446	88.0
All Other Races	1,015	12.0
AGE:		
Under 22	1,062	12.6
22-44	5,370	63.5
45 and Over	2,029	23.9
WEEKS UNEMPLOYED:		
4 or Less	3,452	40.8
5 - 14	3,919	46.3
15 and Over	1,090	12.9

	Amount	Percent Of Total
OCCUPATION:		
Professional, Technical and Managerial	2,140	25.3
Clerical and Sales	1,456	17.2
Service	840	9.9
Farm and Related	63	0.8
Processing	391	4.6
Machine Trades	421	5.0
Bench Work	331	3.9
Structural Work	1,713	20.2
Miscellaneous	1,106	13.1
INDUSTRY:		
Construction and Mining	1,376	16.3
Manufacturing	2,031	24.0
Durable Goods	957	11.3
Nondurable Goods	1,074	12.7
Transportation, Communications and Utilities	437	5.2
Trade (Wholesale and Retail)	1,940	22.9
Finance, Insurance and Real Estate	261	3.1
Services	1,510	17.8
Government	267	3.2
Other	639	7.5

1/ Source of Data: Percentages computed from a count of all insured unemployed claimants filing at the Nebraska UI Area Claims Centers for a one-week period including the 19th of the month. The insured claimant count for August 1981 was 8,461.

NEBRASKA
CHARACTERISTICS OF THE INSURED UNEMPLOYED
August 1981



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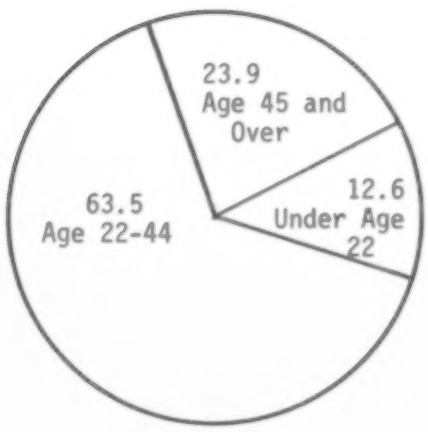

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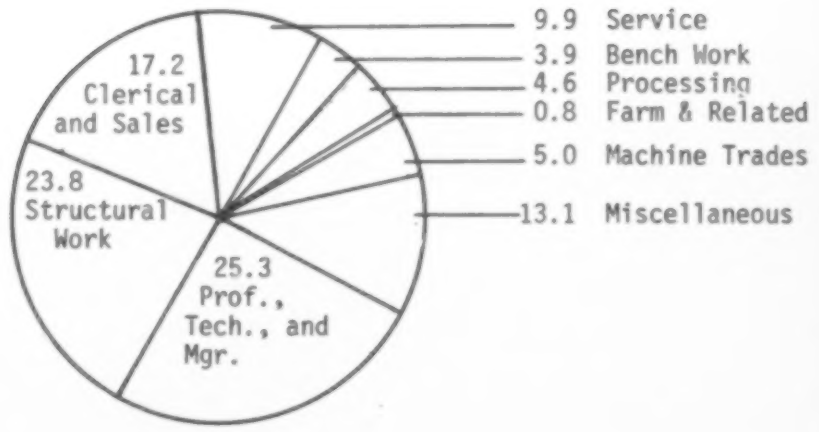
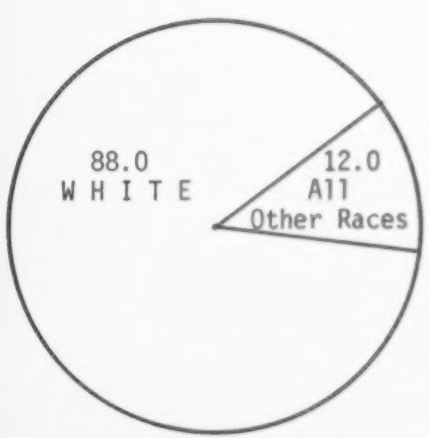
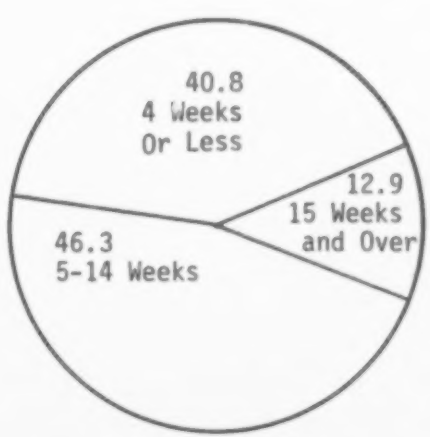


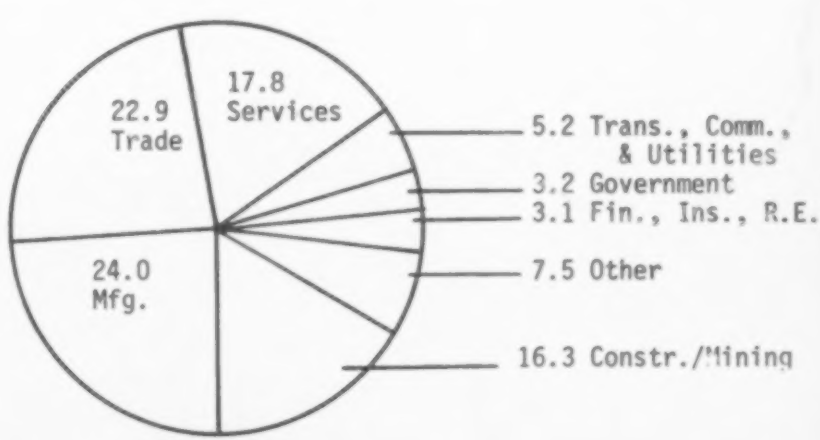
OCCUPATION



RACE



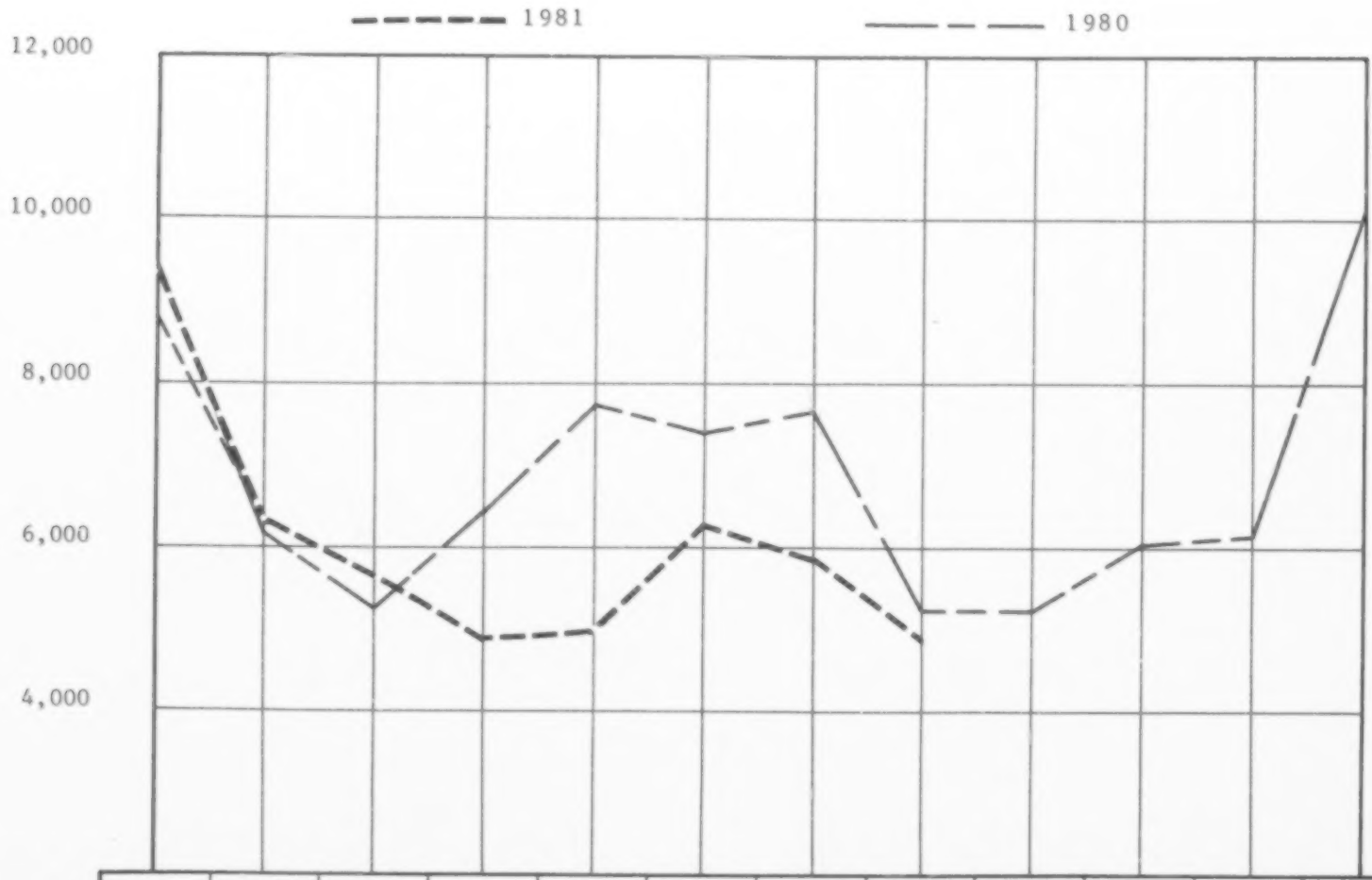
WEEKS UNEMPLOYED



INDUSTRY

STATE SUMMARY OF INITIAL CLAIMS
BY MONTH

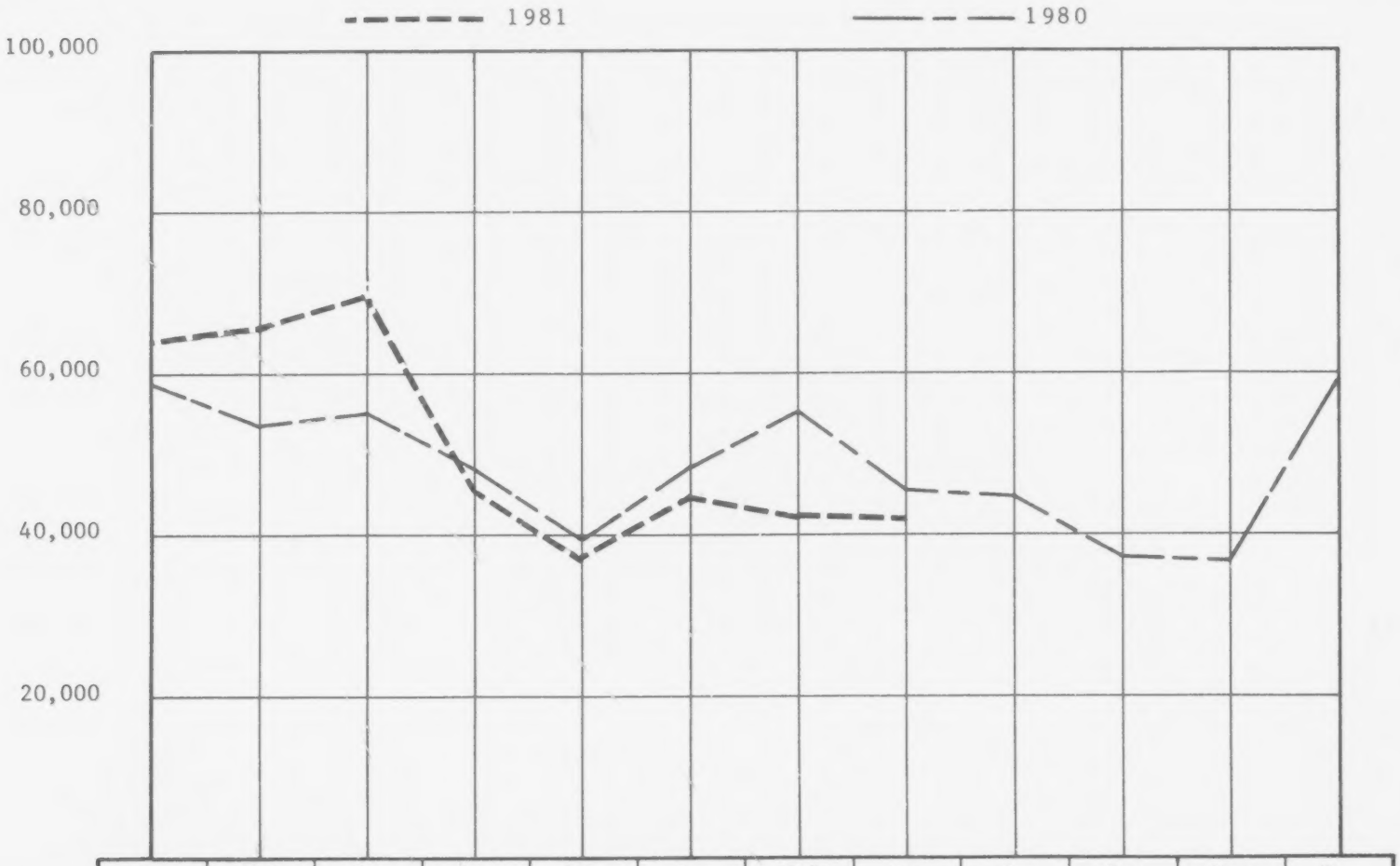
Unemployment Insurance Only
(excludes Compensation for Federal employees and ex-servicemen)



	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
1980	9,343	6,188	5,266	6,486	7,734	7,397	7,642	5,221	5,224	6,028	6,143	10,092
1981	8,744	6,339	5,622	4,886	4,951	6,294	5,963	4,969				

STATE SUMMARY OF CONTINUED CLAIMS
BY MONTH

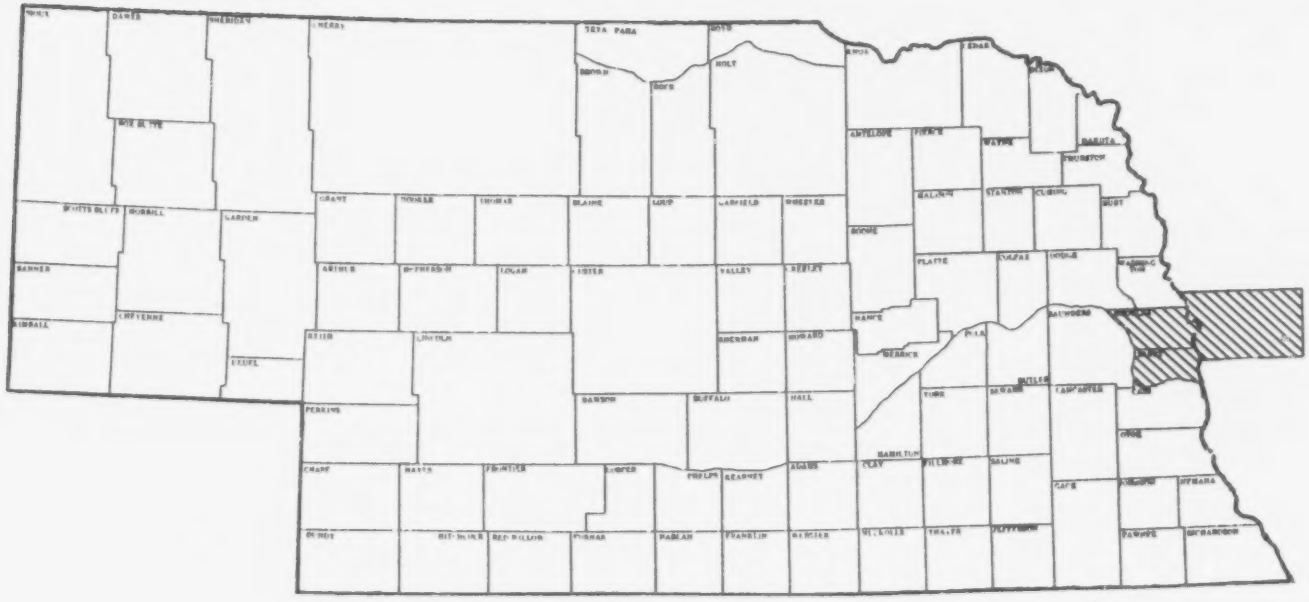
Unemployment Insurance Only
(excludes Compensation for Federal employees and ex-servicemen)



	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
1980	58,975	53,891	55,127	48,414	39,600	48,265	55,391	45,529	44,770	37,288	36,860	59,010
1981	63,974	65,687	69,871	45,545	37,336	44,738	41,911	40,930				

OMAHA SMSA

OMAHA STANDARD METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREA



The Omaha Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area consists of Douglas and Sarpy Counties in Nebraska, and Pottawattamie County in Iowa.

OMAHA SMSA [1]

ESTIMATES OF LABOR FORCE DATA [2]
(Job Seekers and Job Holders - By Residence)

	Preliminary August 1981	Revised Jul 1981	Revised Aug 1980	Change From: Jul 1981	Change From: Aug 1980
Civilian Labor Force	282,450	285,450	279,650	-3,000	2,800
Employment	270,150	272,650	266,350	-2,500	3,800
Nonagricultural	266,250	268,250	262,500	-2,000	3,750
Agricultural	3,900	4,400	3,850	- 500	50
Unemployment	12,300	12,800	13,300	- 500	-1,000
Unemployment Rate [3]	4.4	4.5	4.8	xxx	xxx

1/ Omaha SMSA defined as Douglas and Sarpy Counties in Nebraska and Pottawattamie County in Iowa. The Nebraska portion of the SMSA labor force, estimated at 241,000, is included in the Nebraska total, but the Iowa portion, estimated at 41,450, is excluded from the Nebraska total.

2/ The above estimates are based on the March 1980 benchmark, and all months are comparable. Totals are rounded to the nearest 50 and subtotals may not add to totals due to rounding.

3/ Ratios of unemployment to civilian labor force, based upon unrounded data

HIGHLIGHTS

The Omaha SMSA civilian labor force decreased by 3,000 from July 1981 to August 1981, but showed a gain of 2,800 from August 1980 to August 1981. Total employment dropped by 2,500 month-to-month, but rose by 3,800 year-to-year. Nonagricultural employment decreased by 2,000 from July 1981 to August 1981, and agricultural employment also dipped by 500 during that same period. Year-to-year, nonagricultural employment gained by 3,750, and agricultural employment registered a very slight increase of 50.

Unemployment in the Omaha SMSA decreased by 500 from July 1981 to August 1981, and also declined by 1,000 from August 1980 to August 1981. The unemployment rate edged downward from 4.5 percent in July 1981 to 4.4 percent in August 1981, and compared to 4.8 percent in August 1980.

ESTIMATES OF OMAHA SMSA[1/] NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT DATA[2/]

Job Count - Workers by Industry

INDUSTRY	August[3/] 1981	July[4/] 1981	August[4/] 1980	Change From: July 1981	Change From: August 1980	Percent Change From: August 1980
NONAGRICULTURAL WAGE AND SALARY	264,115	264,654	260,487	- 197	3,628	1.4
MANUFACTURING	35,626	35,399	34,937	227	689	2.0
Durable Goods	18,371	18,151	17,586	220	785	4.5
Construction Material	1,137	1,056	1,126	81	11	1.0
Lumber & Wood Products, Except Furniture	369	279	365	90	4	1.1
Stone, Clay, Glass & Concrete Products	768	777	761	- 9	7	0.9
Furniture & Fixtures	1,085	1,393	1,513	- 308	- 428	-28.3
Metals	3,116	3,027	2,863	89	253	8.8
Primary Metal Industries	983	990	1,022	- 7	- 39	- 3.8
Fabricated Metal Prod., Except Mach. & Transp. Equip.	2,133	2,037	1,841	96	292	15.9
Machinery Except Electrical	5,697	5,627	4,911	70	786	16.0
Farm Machinery & Equipment	1,726	1,754	1,560	- 28	166	10.6
Electrical & Electronic Mach., Equip. & Supplies	4,423	4,459	4,709	- 36	- 286	- 6.1
Transportation Equipment	1,042	1,028	927	14	115	12.4
Motor Vehicles & Motor Vehicle Equipment	779	776	699	3	80	11.4
Other Durable Goods (Including Instruments; Toys & Sporting Goods; Costume Jewelry & Notions; etc.)	1,549	1,561	1,537	- 12	12	0.8
Nondurable Goods	17,255	17,248	17,351	7	- 96	- 0.6
Food & Kindred Products	9,038	9,186	9,583	- 148	- 545	- 5.7
Meat Products	3,542	3,611	3,601	- 69	- 59	- 1.6
Dairy Products	527	549	565	- 22	- 38	- 6.7
Grain Mill	1,903	2,004	1,017	- 101	- 14	- 0.7
Other Food Prod. (Incl. Canned & Preserved Prod.; Bakery Prod.; Sugar & Confect. Prod., Beverages; etc.)	3,066	3,022	3,500	44	- 434	-12.4
Textile Products & Apparel	651	631	626	20	25	4.0
Printing, Publishing & Allied Industries	3,773	3,607	3,413	166	360	10.5
Chemicals & Allied Products	1,315	1,328	1,283	- 13	32	2.5
Other Nondurable Goods (Including Rubber & Misc. Plastics; Paper & Allied Products; etc.)	2,478	2,496	2,446	- 18	32	1.3
NONMANUFACTURING	228,489	229,255	225,550	- 766	2,939	1.3
MINING	201	216	212	- 15	- 11	- 5.2
CONSTRUCTION	10,119	10,298	11,223	- 179	-1,104	- 9.8
Bldg. Construction - Gen. Contractors & Operative Bldrs.	2,205	2,446	2,633	- 241	- 428	-16.3
Construction Other Than Bldg. Const. - Gen. Contractors	1,936	1,931	2,452	5	- 516	-21.0
Construction - Special Trade Contractors	5,978	5,921	6,138	57	- 160	- 2.6
TRANSPORTATION, COMMUNICATION & UTILITIES	24,373	24,308	24,331	65	42	0.2
Railroad Transportation	6,785	6,758	6,844	27	- 59	- 0.9
Other Transportation (Incl. Buses & Taxicabs; Motor Freight Transportation & Warehousing; etc.)	8,521	8,495	8,345	26	176	2.1

Communication & Electric, Gas & Sanitary Services	9,056	9,055	9,142	1	- 86	- 0.9
TRADE	67,747	67,349	67,692	398	55	0.1
Wholesale	21,133	21,096	21,032	37	101	0.5
Durable Goods	13,184	13,081	13,191	103	- 7	- 0.1
Nondurable Goods	7,949	8,015	7,841	- 66	108	1.4
Retail	46,614	46,253	46,660	361	- 46	- 0.1
Bldg. Materials; Hardware; Garden Supply & Mobile Home Dealers	1,461	1,471	1,378	- 10	83	6.0
General Merchandise Stores	7,543	7,418	7,532	125	11	0.1
Food Stores	6,855	6,869	6,627	- 14	228	3.4
Automotive Dealers & Gasoline Service Stations	4,646	4,621	4,951	25	- 305	- 6.2
Apparel & Accessory Stores	2,384	2,352	2,436	32	- 52	- 2.1
Furniture; Home Furnishings, & Equipment Stores	1,709	1,695	1,628	14	81	5.0
Eating & Drinking Places	16,775	16,642	16,973	133	- 198	- 1.2
Miscellaneous Retail	5,241	5,185	5,135	56	106	2.1
Drug Stores & Proprietary Stores	1,624	1,572	1,491	52	133	8.9
Other Misc. Retail (Including Liquor Stores; Sporting Goods Stores; Jewelry; Florists; etc.)	3,617	3,613	3,644	4	- 27	- 0.7
FINANCE, INSURANCE & REAL ESTATE	25,819	25,811	25,181	8	638	2.5
Banking	4,040	4,018	3,945	22	95	2.4
Insurance	15,131	15,083	14,687	48	444	3.0
Real Estate	3,051	3,056	3,187	- 5	- 136	- 4.3
Other Fin., Ins., & Real Estate (Inc. Credit Agencies Other Than Banks; Security & Commodity Exch. & Svcs.; etc.)	3,597	3,654	3,362	- 57	235	7.0
SERVICES EXCEPT DOMESTIC	60,559	60,833	58,887	-274	1,672	2.8
Hotels; Rooming Houses; Camps & Other Lodging Places	2,567	2,707	2,866	-140	- 295	-10.3
Personal Services	2,806	2,798	2,909	8	- 103	- 3.5
Business Services	12,785	12,410	11,784	374	1,001	8.5
Automotive Repair, Services, & Garages	2,149	2,143	2,036	6	113	5.6
Amusement & Recreation	3,289	3,294	3,258	- 5	31	1.0
Health Services	20,556	20,500	19,646	56	910	4.6
Educational Services	3,927	3,832	3,802	95	125	3.3
Social Services	3,060	3,087	3,361	- 27	- 301	- 9.0
Membership Services	2,544	3,184	2,586	-640	- 42	- 1.6
Other Svcs. (Including Legal & Other Prof. Svcs.; Misc. Repair Svcs.; Agricultural Svcs.; etc.)	6,876	6,878	6,643	- 2	233	3.5
GOVERNMENT	39,671	40,440	38,034	-769	1,647	4.3
Federal	8,310	8,369	8,456	- 59	- 146	- 1.7
State	7,969	7,555	7,518	414	451	6.0
Local	23,392	24,516	22,050	-1,124	1,342	6.1

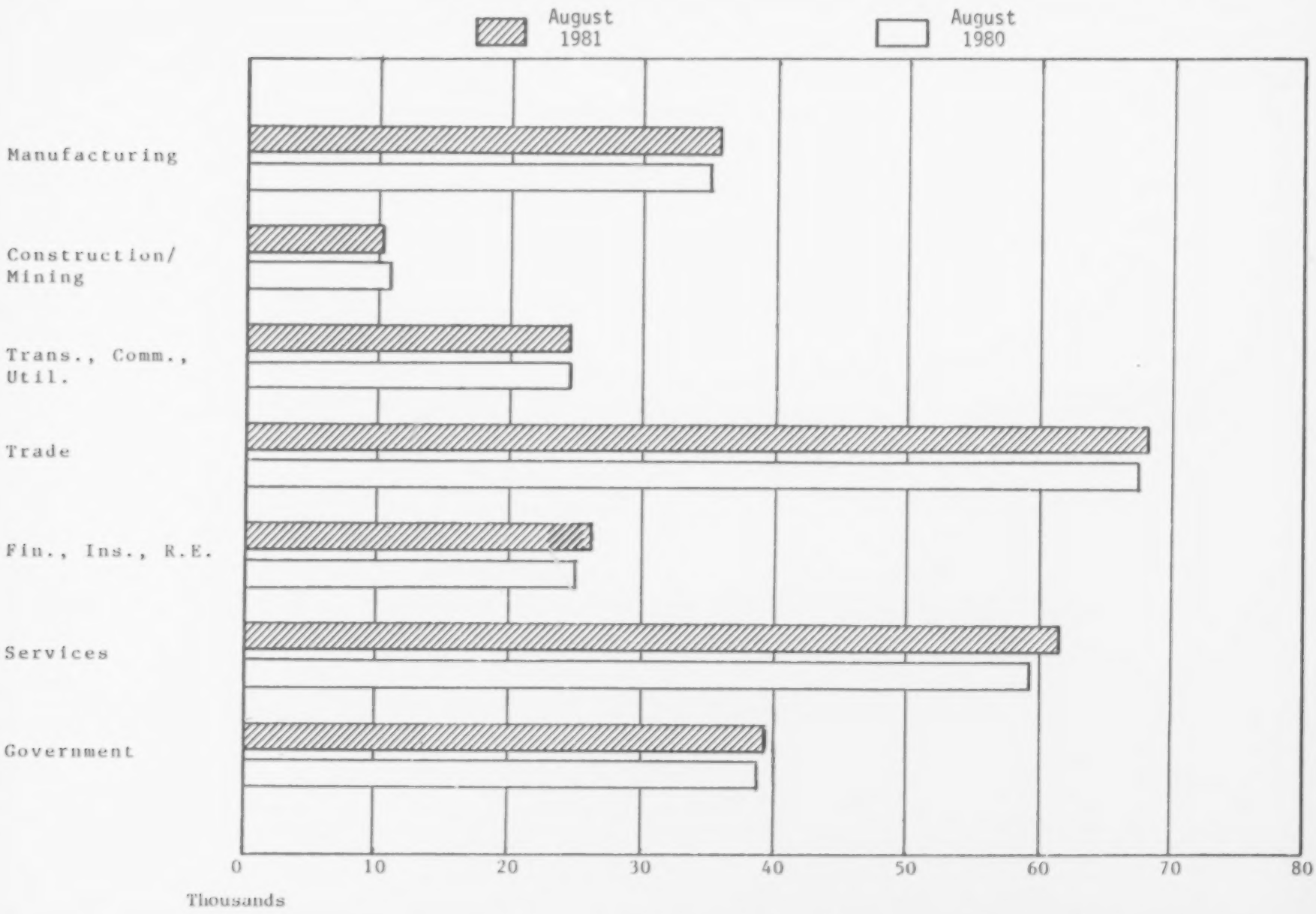
1/ Omaha SMSA defined as Douglas and Sarpy Counties in Nebraska and Pottawattamie County in Iowa.

2/ Source of Data: Current Employment Statistics Program. Estimates are based on March 1980 benchmark, and all months are comparable.

3/ Preliminary estimates.

4/ Revised.

OMAHA SMSA[1/] NONFARM EMPLOYMENT BY INDUSTRY



1/ Omaha SMSA defined as Douglas and Sarpy Counties in Nebraska and Pottawattamie County in Iowa

OMAHA SMSA [1/] - WORK FORCE ANALYSIS

August 1981 In Review . . . . .

The Omaha SMSA nonagricultural work force decreased by 539 from July 1981 to August 1981. This included a gain of 227 in manufacturing that was more than offset by a drop of 766 in nonmanufacturing.

The increase of 227 in manufacturing included a gain of 220 in durable goods along with a very slight increase of 7 in nondurable goods.

Month-to-month increases included trade (398), transportation-communication-utilities (65), and finance-insurance-real estate (8). The increase of 398 in trade included a very small gain of 37 in wholesale trade and a rise of 361 in retail trade. The chief gainers in retail trade were general merchandise stores (125) and eating and drinking places (133).

Month-to-month losses occurred in government (-769), services (-274), and construction and mining (-194). The largest drop in government was in local government (-1,124).

Annual Changes . . . . .

The Omaha SMSA nonagricultural work force increased by 3,628 from August 1980 to August 1981. This included a gain of 689 in manufacturing and an increase of 2,939 in nonmanufacturing.

The increase of 689 in manufacturing included an increase of 785 in durable goods along with a drop of 96 in nondurable goods. The major increase in durable goods was in machinery except electrical goods (786). The major decline in nondurable goods was in food and kindred products (-545).

Year-to-year increases included services (1,672), government (1,647), finance-insurance-real estate (638), trade (55), and transportation-communication-utilities (42). The majority of the increase in services occurred in business services (1,001). The largest gain in government was in local government (1,342). The small increase of 55 in trade included a rise of 101 in wholesale trade and a drop of 46 in retail trade.

Construction and mining registered a year-to-year loss of 1,115.

1/ Omaha SMSA defined as Douglas and Sarpy Counties in Nebraska and Pottawattamie County in Iowa.

ESTIMATES OF HOURS AND EARNINGS IN MANUFACTURING [1] - OMAHA SMSA [2]
August 1981

	AVERAGE WEEKLY EARNINGS			AVERAGE WEEKLY HOURS			AVERAGE HOURLY EARNINGS		
	Aug 1981 [3]	Jul 1981 [4]	Aug 1980 [4]	Aug 1981 [3]	Jul 1981 [4]	Aug 1980 [4]	Aug 1981 [3]	Jul 1981 [4]	Aug 1980 [4]
MANUFACTURING - TOTAL	$324.69	$331.01	$303.24	38.7	39.5	39.9	$8.39	$8.38	$7.60
Durable Goods	341.34	332.52	296.83	39.1	38.8	38.4	8.73	8.57	7.73
Primary and Fabricated Metals	381.03	377.69	377.74	39.0	38.5	40.1	9.77	9.81	9.42
Machinery and Transportation Equipment	372.93	360.19	313.47	40.1	39.8	38.7	9.30	9.05	8.10
Nondurable Goods	305.60	328.43	309.67	38.2	40.2	41.4	8.00	8.17	7.48
Food and Kindred Products	338.33	368.42	346.38	38.1	40.8	42.5	8.88	9.03	8.15
Meat Products	313.35	344.04	326.61	36.1	38.7	41.5	8.68	8.89	7.87
Grain Mill Products	462.75	512.45	540.19	40.1	44.6	51.3	11.54	11.49	10.53
Bakery Products	296.80	295.79	253.92	37.1	37.3	34.5	8.00	7.93	7.36
Other Food and Kindred Products	270.55	277.31	245.23	40.2	41.7	39.3	6.73	6.65	6.24
Printing and Publishing	265.36	282.75	259.44	36.5	37.6	37.6	7.27	7.52	5.90
Chemicals and Allied Products	338.38	333.90	326.16	44.7	45.0	45.3	7.57	7.42	7.20

1/ Source of Data: Current Employment Statistics Program.
2/ Omaha SMSA defined as Douglas and Sarpy Counties in Nebraska and Pottawattamie County in Iowa.
3/ Preliminary.
4/ Revised.

Average weekly earnings in Omaha SMSA manufacturing decreased by $6.32 from July 1981 to August 1981. This included an increase of $8.82 in durable goods that was more than offset by a decline of $22.83 in nondurable goods. Year-to-year, average weekly earnings increased by $21.45, including a rise of $44.51 in durable goods along with a small drop of $4.07 in nondurable goods. From July 1981 to August 1981, average weekly hours dipped by 0.8 hours, and from August 1980 to August 1981, there was also a drop of 1.2 hours. Average hourly earnings had a very tiny increase month-to-month of $.01, and showed a year-to-year gain of $.79.

OMAHA

CHARACTERISTICS OF THE INSURED UNEMPLOYED [1/]

August 1981

	Amount	Percent Of Total
SEX:		
Male	2,200	60.9
Female	1,415	39.1
RACE/ETHNIC:		
White	2,890	79.9
All Other Races	725	20.1
AGE:		
Under 22	439	12.1
22-44	2,404	66.5
45 and Over	772	21.4
WEEKS UNEMPLOYED:		
4 or Less	1,514	41.9
5 - 14	1,646	45.5
15 and Over	455	12.6

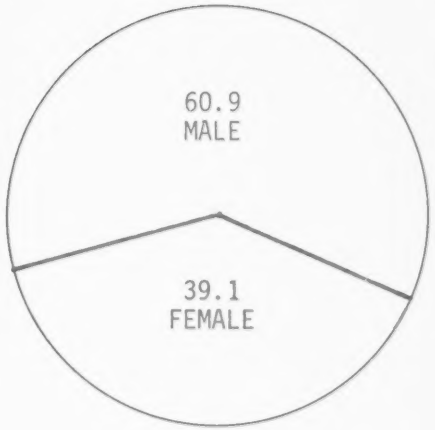
	Amount	Percent Of Total
OCCUPATION:		
Professional, Technical and Managerial	1,002	27.7
Clerical and Sales	663	18.3
Service	309	8.6
Farm and Related	21	0.6
Processing	112	3.1
Machine Trades	186	5.2
Bench Work	73	2.0
Structural Work	688	19.0
Miscellaneous	561	15.5
INDUSTRY:		
Construction and Mining	585	16.2
Manufacturing	660	18.3
Durable Goods	304	8.4
Nondurable Goods	356	9.9
Transportation, Communications and Utilities	272	7.5
Trade (Wholesale and Retail)	773	21.3
Finance, Insurance and Real Estate	184	5.1
Services	794	22.0
Government	87	2.4
Other	260	7.2

1/ Source of Data: Percentages computed from a count of all insured unemployed claimants filing at the Omaha UI Area Claims Centers for a one-week period including the 19th of the month. The insured claimant count for August 1981 was 3,615.
The Omaha UI Area Claims Center Area defined as Douglas and Sarpy Counties.

O M A H A

CHARACTERISTICS OF THE INSURED UNEMPLOYED

August 1981



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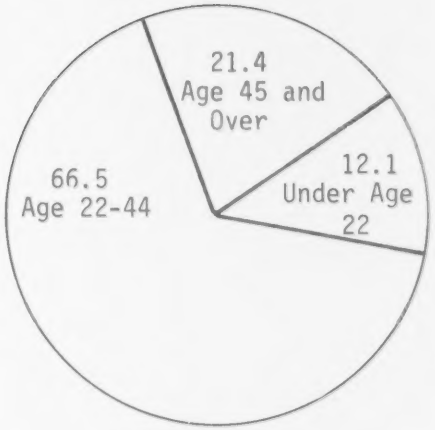

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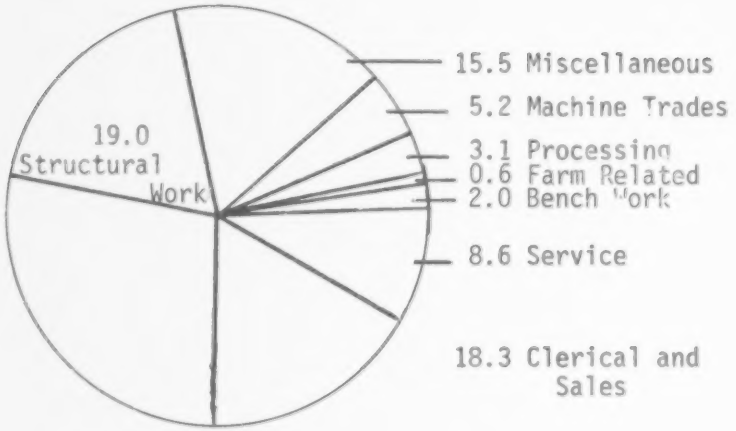

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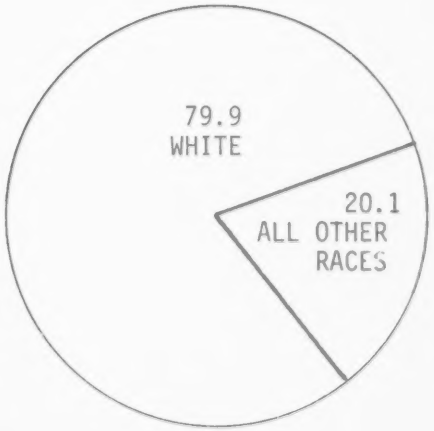
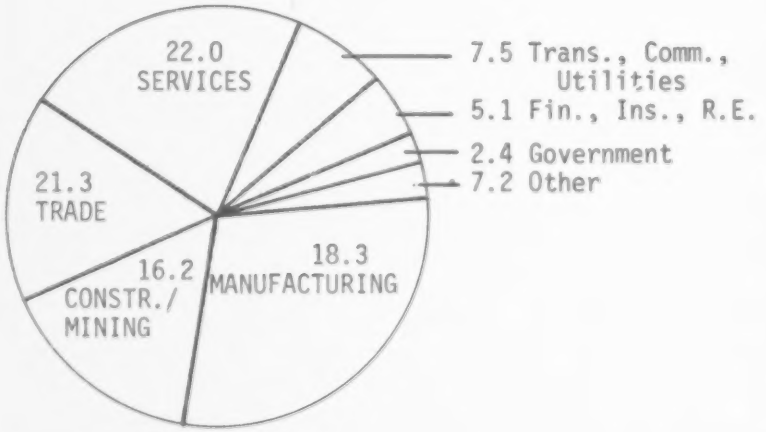


R A C E

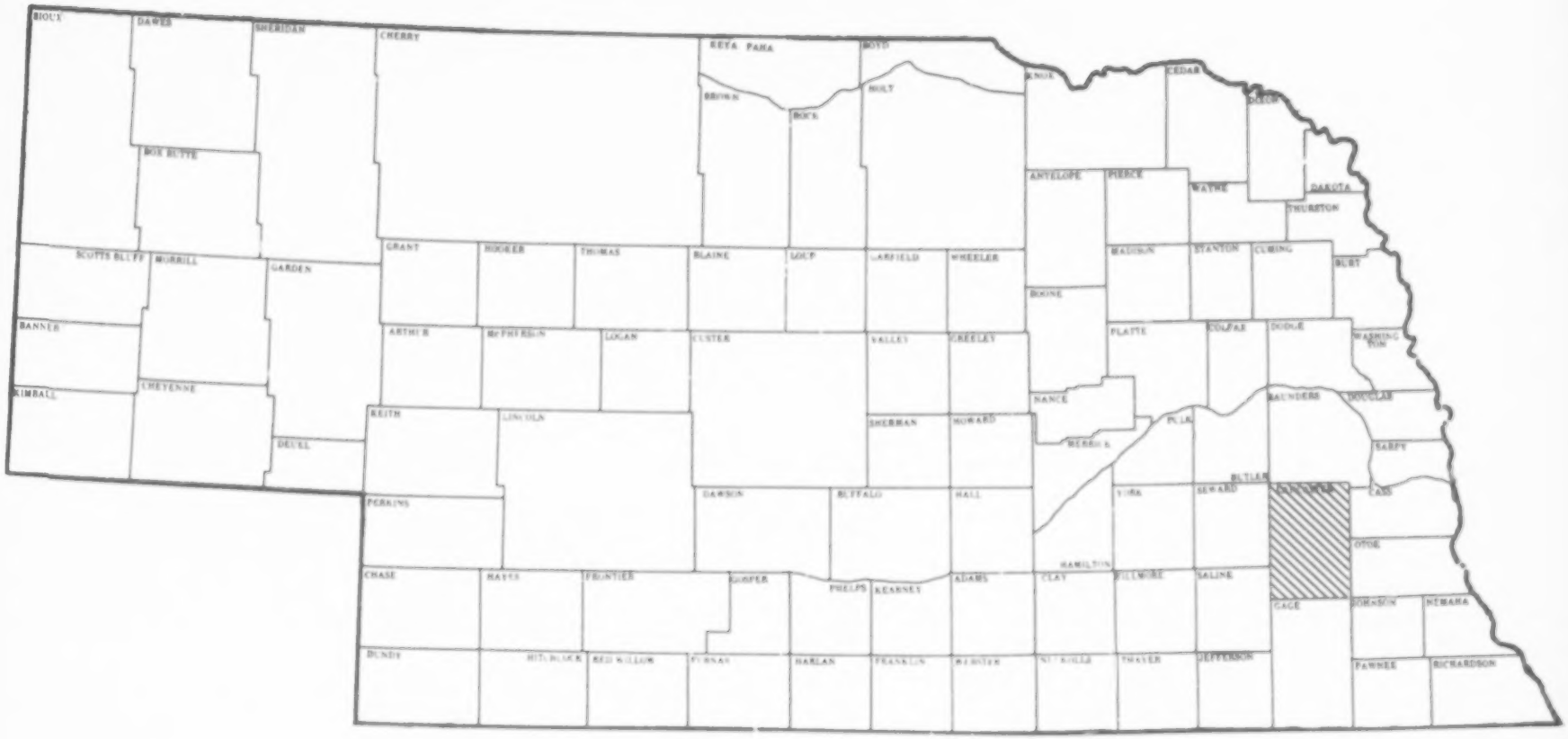
WEEKS UNEMPLOYED



INDUSTRY

LINCOLN SMSA

LINCOLN STANDARD METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREA



The Lincoln Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area defined as Lancaster County.

LINCOLN SMSA [1]

ESTIMATES OF LABOR FORCE DATA [2]

(Job Seekers and Job Holders - By Residence)

	PRELIMINARY	REVISED		CHANGE FROM:	
	August 1981	Jul 1981	Aug 1980	Jul 1981	Aug 1980
Civilian Labor Force	110,700	109,850	109,000	850	900
Employment	107,150	106,200	106,450	950	700
Nonagricultural	104,700	103,450	104,050	1,250	650
Agricultural	2,450	2,750	2,400	- 300	50
Unemployment	3,550	3,650	3,350	- 100	200
Unemployment Rate [3]	3.2	3.3	3.1	XXX	XXX

1/ Lincoln SMSA defined as Lancaster County.

2/ The above estimates are based on the March 1980 benchmark, and all months are comparable. Totals are rounded to the nearest 50 and subtotals may not add to totals due to rounding.

3/ Ratios of unemployment to civilian labor force, based upon unrounded data.

HIGHLIGHTS

The Lincoln SMSA civilian labor force increased by 850 from July 1981 to August 1981, and also increased by 900 from August 1980 to August 1981. Total employment rose by 950 from July 1981 to August 1981, and also gained by 700 from August 1980 to August 1981. Nonagricultural employment increased by 1,250 month-to-month, while agricultural employment dropped by 300 during that period. Year-to-year, nonagricultural employment increased by 650, and agricultural employment showed a very slight increase of 50.

Unemployment in the Lincoln SMSA dropped by 100 from July 1981 to August 1981, but had an increase of 200 from August 1980 to August 1981. The unemployment rate dropped from 3.3 percent in July 1981 to 3.2 percent in August 1981, and compared to 3.1 percent in August 1980.

ESTIMATES OF LINCOLN SMSA[1] NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT DATA[2]

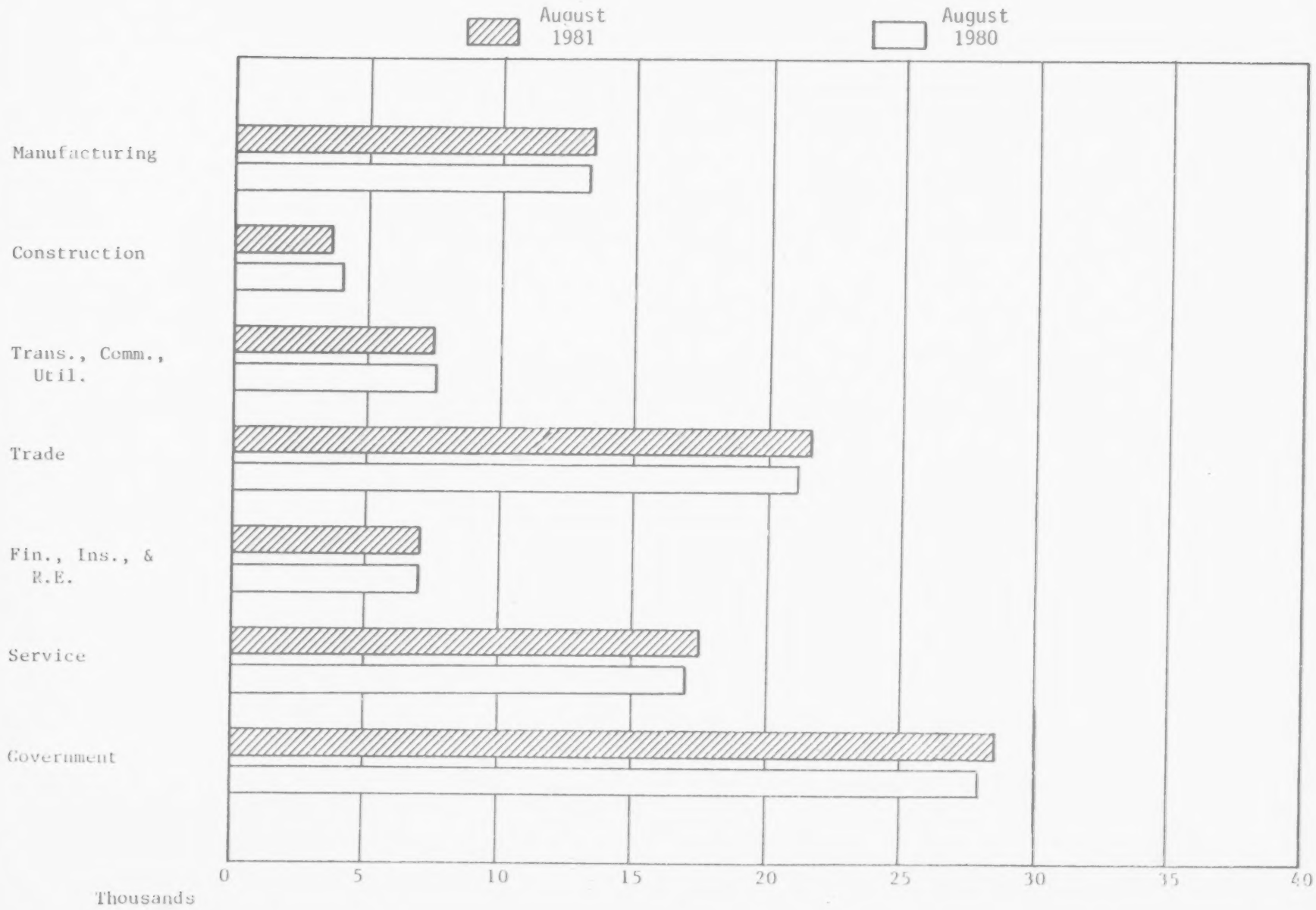
Job Count - Workers by Industry

INDUSTRY	August[3] 1981	July[4] 1981	August[4] 1980	Change From: July 1981	Change From: August 1980	Percent Change From: August 1980
NONAGRICULTURAL WAGE AND SALARY	99,327	97,365	98,590	1,962	737	0.7
MANUFACTURING	13,511	13,430	13,267	81	244	1.8
Durable Goods	6,253	6,223	5,997	30	256	4.3
Construction Material	619	591	646	28	- 27	- 4.2
Lumber and Wood Products, Except Furniture	225	204	208	21	17	8.2
Stone, Clay, Glass & Concrete Products	394	387	438	7	- 44	-10.0
Furniture & Fixtures	128	128	102	0	26	25.5
Metals	950	940	993	10	- 43	- 4.3
Primary Metal Industries	71	67	68	4	3	4.4
Fabricated Metal Prod., Except Mach. & Transp. Equip.	879	873	925	6	- 46	- 5.0
Machinery Except Electrical	639	602	495	37	144	29.1
Farm Machinery & Equipment	66	66	67	0	- 1	- 1.5
Electrical & Electronic Machinery, Equip. & Supplies	1,564	1,602	1,463	- 38	101	6.9
Transportation Equipment	1,858	1,865	1,824	- 7	34	1.9
Motor Vehicles & Motor Vehicle Equipment	5/	5/	-	5/	5/	5/
Other Durable Goods (Including Instruments; Toys & Sporting Goods; Costume Jewelry & Notions; etc.)	495	495	474	0	21	4.4
Nondurable Goods	7,258	7,207	7,270	51	- 12	- 0.2
Food & Kindred Products	2,205	2,228	2,534	- 23	- 329	-13.0
Meat Products	5/	5/	5/	5/	5/	5/
Dairy Products	271	264	278	7	- 7	- 2.5
Grain Mill	5/	5/	5/	5/	5/	5/
Other Food Prod. (Including Canned & Preserved Prod.; Bakery Prod.; Sugar & Confect. Prod.; Beverages; etc.)	882	881	1,285	1	- 403	-31.4
Textile Products & Apparel	5/	5/	5/	5/	5/	5/
Printing, Publishing & Allied Industries	2,065	2,023	1,964	42	101	5.1
Chemicals & Allied Products	875	860	854	15	21	2.5
Other Nondurable Goods (Including Rubber & Miscellaneous Plastics; Paper & Allied Products; etc.)	5/	5/	5/	5/	5/	5/
NONMANUFACTURING	85,816	83,935	85,323	1,881	493	0.6
MINING	5/	5/	5/	5/	5/	5/
CONSTRUCTION	3,970	3,981	4,050	- 11	- 80	- 2.0
Building Const. - Gen. Contr. & Operative Bldrs.	940	964	1,047	- 24	- 107	-10.2
Construction Other Than Bldg. Const. - Gen. Contractors	590	540	699	50	- 109	-15.6
Construction - Special Trade Contractors	2,440	2,477	2,324	- 37	136	5.9
TRANSPORTATION, COMMUNICATION AND UTILITIES	7,277	7,240	7,568	37	- 291	- 3.8
Railroad Transportation	3,152	3,137	3,459	15	- 307	- 8.9
Other Transportation (Including Buses & Taxicabs; Motor Freight Transp. & Warehousing; etc.)	1,032	1,055	1,018	- 23	14	1.4

Communication, Electric , Gas & Sanitary Services	3,093	3,048	3,901	45	2	0.1
TRADE	21,700	21,641	21,396	59	304	1.4
Wholesale	5,159	5,195	5,018	- 36	141	2.8
Durable Goods	2,844	2,800	2,796	44	48	1.7
Nondurable Goods	2,315	2,395	2,222	- 80	93	4.2
Retail	16,541	16,446	16,378	95	163	1.0
Bldg. Mat.; Hardware; Garden Supply & Mobile Home Dealers	637	652	678	- 15	- 41	- 6.0
General Merchandise Stores	2,014	2,021	2,308	- 7	- 294	-12.7
Food Stores	1,875	1,881	1,779	- 6	96	5.4
Automotive Dealers & Gasoline Service Stations	2,099	2,082	2,080	17	19	0.9
Apparel & Accessory Stores	1,107	1,096	1,114	11	- 7	- 0.6
Furniture, Home Furnishings & Equipment Stores	513	509	479	4	34	7.1
Eating & Drinking Places	6,171	6,068	5,955	103	216	3.6
Miscellaneous Retail	2,125	2,137	1,985	- 12	140	7.1
Drug Stores & Proprietary Stores	634	637	542	- 3	92	17.0
Other Misc. Retail (Including Liquor Stores; Sporting Goods Stores; Jewelry; Florists; etc.)	1,491	1,500	1,443	- 9	48	3.3
FINANCE, INSURANCE, AND REAL ESTATE	7,080	7,064	7,011	16	69	1.0
Banking	1,509	1,480	1,437	29	72	5.0
Insurance	3,872	3,901	3,936	- 29	- 64	- 1.6
Real Estate	739	728	703	11	36	5.1
Other Finance, Ins., & Real Estate (Including Credit Agencies Other Than Banks; Security & Commodity Exch. & Svcs.; etc.)	960	955	935	5	25	2.7
SERVICES EXCEPT DOMESTIC	17,473	17,391	17,241	82	232	1.3
Hotels, Rooming Houses, Camps & Other Lodging Places	1,174	1,121	1,094	53	80	7.3
Personal Services	1,033	1,034	961	- 1	72	7.5
Business Services	3,367	3,324	3,567	43	- 200	- 5.6
Automotive Repair, Services & Garages	423	426	443	- 3	- 20	- 4.5
Amusement & Recreation	927	952	792	- 25	135	17.0
Health Services	5,348	5,351	5,178	- 3	170	3.3
Educational Services	909	883	873	26	36	4.1
Social Services	681	691	701	- 10	- 20	- 2.9
Membership Services	1,513	1,516	1,654	- 3	- 141	- 8.5
Other Services (Including Legal & Other Prof. Services; Misc. Repair Services; Agricultural Services, etc.)	2,098	2,093	1,978	5	120	6.1
GOVERNMENT	28,265	26,560	28,018	1,705	247	0.9
Federal	2,461	2,488	2,506	- 27	- 45	- 1.8
State	15,059	13,958	15,278	1,101	- 219	- 1.4
Local	10,745	10,114	10,234	631	511	5.0

1/ Lincoln SMSA defined as Lancaster County.
2/ Source of Data: Current Employment Statistics Program. Estimates are based on the March 1980 benchmark, and all months are comparable.
3/ Preliminary estimates.
4/ Revised.
5/ Data not available because of disclosure suppression.

LINCOLN SMSA 1/ NONFARM EMPLOYMENT BY INDUSTRY



1/ Lincoln SMSA defined as Lancaster County

LINCOLN SMSA [1/] - WORK FORCE ANALYSIS

August 1981 In Review . . . . .

The Lincoln SMSA nonagricultural work force increased by 1,962 from July 1981 to August 1981. This included a gain of 81 in manufacturing along with a rise of 1,881 in nonmanufacturing.

The increase of 81 in manufacturing included a gain of 30 in durable goods and an increase of 51 in nondurable goods.

Month-to-month increases occurred in government (1,705), services (82), trade (59), transportation-communication-utilities (37), and finance-insurance-real estate (16). The largest increase in government was in state government, primarily reflecting customary seasonal changes in educational services. The increase of 59 in trade included a small dip of 36 in wholesale trade that was more than offset by a rise of 95 in retail trade.

Construction and mining had a month-to-month drop (-18).

Annual Changes . . . . .

The Lincoln SMSA nonagricultural work force increased by 737 from August 1980 to August 1981. This included a gain of 244 in manufacturing and an increase of 493 in nonmanufacturing.

The increase of 244 in manufacturing included a gain of 256 in durable goods, along with a very slight dip of 12 in nondurable goods. The major increase in durable goods was in machinery except electrical (144).

Year-to-year increases occurred in trade (304), government (247), services (232), and finance-insurance-real estate (69).

Year-to-year decreases occurred in transportation-communication-utilities (291), and construction and mining (-68).

1/ Lincoln SMSA defined as Lancaster County.

ESTIMATES OF HOURS AND EARNINGS IN MANUFACTURING [1] - LINCOLN SMSA [2]

August 1981

	AVERAGE WEEKLY EARNINGS			AVERAGE WEEKLY HOURS			AVERAGE HOURLY EARNINGS		
	Aug 1981 [3]	Jul 1981 [4]	Aug 1980 [4]	Aug 1981 [3]	Jul 1981 [4]	Aug 1980 [4]	Aug 1981 [3]	Jul 1981 [4]	Aug 1980 [4]
MANUFACTURING - TOTAL	$301.46	$304.97	$281.39	38.5	38.8	38.6	$7.83	$7.86	$7.29
Durable Goods	274.38	275.93	246.18	38.7	38.7	37.3	7.09	7.13	6.60
Machinery and Transportation Equipment	295.89	296.68	263.25	39.4	39.4	37.5	7.51	7.53	7.02
Nondurable Goods	324.02	328.64	313.62	38.3	38.8	39.8	8.46	8.47	7.88
Food and Kindred Products	314.42	336.42	337.56	39.7	42.0	43.5	7.92	8.01	7.76

1/ Source of Data: Current Employment Statistics Program.

2/ Lincoln SMSA defined as Lancaster County.

3/ Preliminary.

4/ Revised.

Average weekly earnings in Lincoln SMSA manufacturing decreased by $3.51 from July 1981 to August 1981. This included a drop of $1.55 in durable goods and a decrease of $4.62 in nondurable goods. Year-to-year average weekly earnings increased by $20.07, including a gain of $28.20 in durable goods and a rise of $10.40 in nondurable goods. Average weekly hours decreased 0.3 hours from July 1981 to August 1981, and also dipped by 0.1 hours from August 1980 to August 1981. Average hourly earnings dipped by $.03 month-to-month, but showed an increase of $.54 year-to-year.

LINCOLN

CHARACTERISTICS OF THE INSURED UNEMPLOYED [1/]

August 1981

	Amount	Percent Of Total
SEX:		
Male	920	57.3
Female	686	42.7
RACE/ETHNIC:		
White	1,529	95.2
All Other Races	77	4.8
AGE:		
Under 22	181	11.3
22-44	1,015	63.2
45 and Over	410	25.5
WEEKS UNEMPLOYED:		
4 or Less	647	40.3
5 - 14	740	46.1
15 and Over	219	13.6

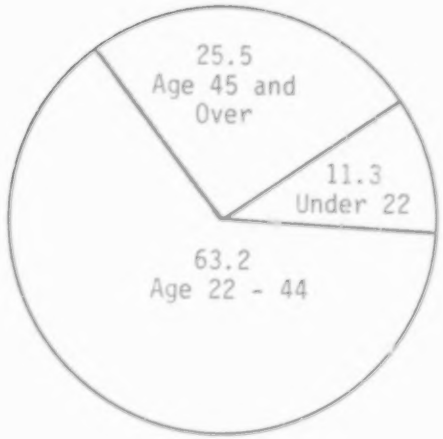
	Amount	Percent Of Total
OCCUPATION:		
Professional, Technical and Managerial	401	25.0
Clerical and Sales	245	15.3
Service	185	11.5
Farm and Related	13	0.8
Processing	86	5.4
Machine Trades	55	3.4
Bench Work	87	5.4
Structural Work	410	25.5
Miscellaneous	124	7.7
INDUSTRY:		
Construction and Mining	294	18.3
Manufacturing	385	23.9
Durable Goods	185	11.5
Nondurable Goods	200	12.4
Transportation, Communications and Utilities	56	3.5
Trade (Wholesale and Retail)	369	23.0
Finance, Insurance and Real Estate	42	2.6
Services	300	18.7
Government	83	5.2
Other	77	4.8

1/ Source of Data: Percentages computed from a count of all insured unemployed claimants filing at the Lincoln UI Area Claims Center for a one-week period including the 19th of the month. The insured claimant count for August 1981 was 1,606. The Lincoln UI Area Claims Center Area defined as Lancaster, Polk, Butler, York, Seward, Fillmore, Saline, Thayer, Jefferson and Gage Counties.

L I N C O L N

CHARACTERISTICS OF THE INSURED UNEMPLOYED
August 1981

S E X



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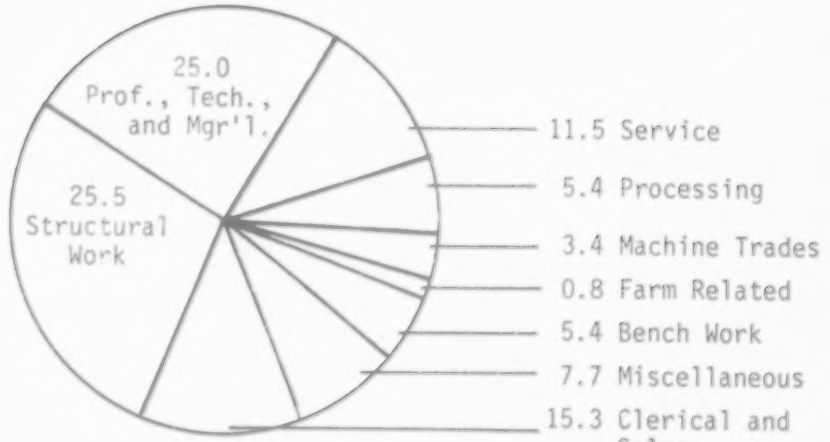

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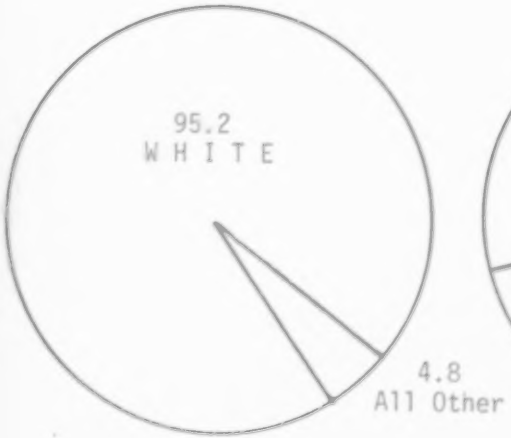
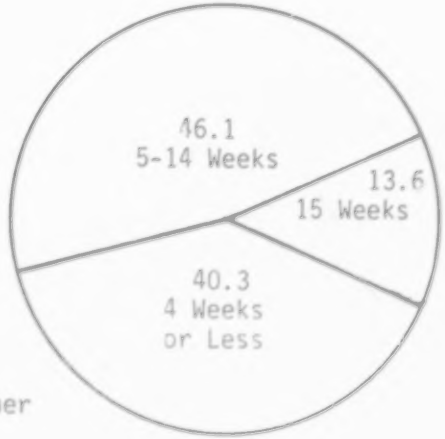
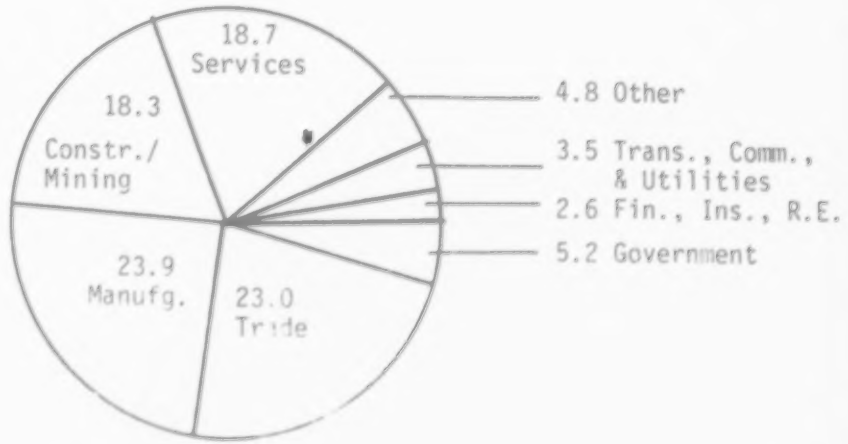


R A C E



WEEKS UNEMPLOYED



INDUSTRY

APPENDIX

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF LABOR
BUREAU OF LABOR STATISTICS

THE CONSUMER PRICE INDEX

NEW BASE YEAR FOR THE CPI

The base year for the Consumer Price Index (CPI) and most other federal statistical indexes will be changed from 1967 to 1977. The base period is revised approximately every ten years on the recommendation of the Office of Statistical Policy and Standards. Effective with the Publication of January 1982 data in February 1982, the CPI base will be changed to 1977=100. To insure a smooth transition, contracting parties should consider whether any adjustments are necessary to adapt their agreements to the rebased index. More information on the rebasing will be provided during the coming months.

U.S. CITY AVERAGE

CONSUMER PRICE INDEX AUGUST 1981

	ALL URBAN CONSUMERS (CPI-U)			WAGE EARNERS AND CLERICAL WORKERS (CPI-W)		
		Percent Change From			Percent Change From	
	INDEX 1967=100	1 Month Ago	1 Year Ago	INDEX 1967=100	1 Month Ago	1 Year Ago
ALL ITEMS	276.5	0.8	10.9	276.5	0.7	10.8
FOOD AND BEVERAGES	270.1	0.4	7.2	270.6	0.4	7.2
Food	277.4	0.4	7.2	277.7	0.4	7.1
Food at home	272.8	0.4	6.4	272.2	0.4	6.5
Cereals & bakery products	272.6	0.1	9.4	272.0	0.2	9.0
Meats, poultry, fish, and eggs	255.8	0.7	4.2	255.5	0.6	4.6
Dairy products	243.8	-0.2	6.1	243.9	0	6.1
Fruits and vegetables	286.1	0.6	10.7	282.5	0.3	10.1
Other foods at home	325.1	0.6	5.6	326.1	0.6	6.1
Food away from home	293.7	0.4	9.0	296.4	0.4	8.7
Alcoholic beverages	201.4	0.4	6.7	203.8	0.5	6.9
HOUSING	299.7	0.9	12.8	299.6	0.9	12.7
Shelter	322.0	1.1	13.7	323.6	1.1	13.6
Rent (residential)	210.3	1.2	8.9	209.9	1.2	8.8
Other rental costs	298.5	1.7	11.6	299.0	1.9	11.9
Homeownership	361.8	1.1	14.7	364.8	1.0	14.7
Fuel and other utilities	327.8	0.8	14.3	328.7	0.7	14.4
Fuels	419.5	0.6	15.7	418.7	0.4	15.6
Fuel oil, coal, & bottled gas	674.6	-0.5	20.1	677.9	-0.5	20.5
Gas (piped) & electricity	360.8	0.9	14.1	359.4	0.8	14.0
Household furnishings & operation	222.9	0.2	7.6	219.8	0.3	7.5
APPAREL AND UPKEEP	187.4	1.5	4.9	187.9	1.3	5.6
Men's & boys' apparel	177.6	1.1	5.8	178.4	0.8	5.9
Women's & girls' apparel	157.8	2.8	2.7	161.2	2.1	4.6
Footwear	200.0	0.5	5.1	200.8	0.8	5.7
TRANSPORTATION	283.7	0.4	12.3	285.1	0.4	12.5
Private transportation	280.5	0.3	11.5	282.6	0.4	11.8
Public transportation	326.5	1.1	24.9	320.9	1.0	24.9
MEDICAL CARE	299.3	1.3	11.5	298.6	1.1	10.8
Medical care services	323.4	1.3	11.6	322.1	1.1	10.4
ENTERTAINMENT	222.3	0.5	6.9	219.9	0.5	7.0
OTHER GOODS AND SERVICES	235.6	0.5	9.8	233.5	0.5	9.1
ALL ITEMS (1957-59=100)	321.5			321.5		

PRODUCER PRICE INDEX 1/ (1967 = 100)

(Previously Wholesale Price Index)

SELECTED COMMODITY GROUPINGS	INDEX (Not Seasonally Adjusted) April 1981	August 1981
ALL COMMODITIES	293.4	296.2
Farm Products and Processed Foods and Feeds	253.8	253.9
Farm Products	263.3	257.8
Processed Foods and Feeds	247.6	250.7
Industrial Commodities	303.5	307.8
Machinery and Equipment	259.6	266.0
Transportation and Equipment	231.9	235.8
Other Commodity Groupings:		
Grains	264.7	242.7
Livestock	246.6	262.0
Plant and Animal Fibers	274.2	232.5
Hay, Hayseeds, and Oilseeds	296.3	284.3
Other Farm Products	295.9	263.9
Agricultural Chemicals and Products	277.8	293.8

1/ Producer Price Index data measures average changes in prices received in primary markets of the United States by producers of commodities in all stages of processing. The sample includes nearly 2,800 commodities and about 10,000 quotations selected to represent the movement of prices of all commodities produced in the manufacturing, agriculture, forestry, fishing, mining, gas and electricity, and public utilities sectors. The universe includes all commodities produced or imported for sale in commercial transactions in primary markets in the United States.

NOTE: Beginning with January 1982 Producer Price Index data, the base will be updated from 1967 = 100 to 1977 = 100.

GLOSSARY OF SELECTED TERMS

ACCESSIONS (TOTAL)

An accession is any permanent or temporary addition to the employment roll whether of new or former employees, or transfers from another establishment of the company.

New Hires - New hires are temporary and permanent additions to the employment roll or (1) anyone who has never before been employed in this establishment, or (2) former employees you did not call back. Persons transferred from other establishments of the company should be reported in "other accessions."

AVERAGE HOURLY (WEEKLY) EARNINGS

Average hourly (weekly) earnings including premium pay for overtime and late shift work, and incentive pay for the pay period which includes the 12th of the month for production workers in manufacturing industries.

AVERAGE WEEKLY HOURS

The average length of workweeks for which pay was received during the pay period which includes the 12th of the month for production workers in manufacturing industries.

CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE

Consists of all persons 16 years of age and over classified as employed or unemployed persons in the civilian noninstitutional population, by place of residence. The civilian labor force excludes military personnel. Noninstitutional population excludes inmates of penal or mental institutions, sanitariums, or homes for the aged, infirm, or needy. Labor force estimates are benchmarked annually, i.e., revised/updated by conversion methodology from benchmarked work force estimates.

CLAIM

A request for benefit payment, any notice filed by an individual to establish his/her insured status or to obtain credit for a waiting week, or a notice filed by an individual to inform the administrative agency of his/her employment. A claim may be filed under any one or more of the following programs: (1) The State program of unemployment insurance (UI), (2) The Federal program of unemployment compensation for Federal employees (UCFE), and (3) the Federal program of unemployment compensation for ex-servicemen (UCX).

Continued Claims
: A request for waiting period credit or benefit payment. Continued claims are either (1) waiting period claims or (2) compensable claims.

Initial Claims
: Either a new or an additional claim.

CONSUMER PRICE INDEX (CPI)

The Consumer Price Index is a statistical measure of change - over time - in the prices of goods and services in major expenditure groups typically purchased by urban consumers: food and beverages, housing, apparel, transportation, medical care, and entertainment. It measures the change in prices by comparing what a sample "market basket" of goods and services cost today with what the same sample market basket cost at an earlier date. The CPI for All Urban Consumers covers about 80 percent of the total noninstitutional population. It includes, in addition to wage earners and clerical workers other groups previously excluded from CPI coverage such as salaried workers, the self-employed, retirees, and the unemployed. The CPI for Urban Wage Earners and Clerical Workers covers about 40 percent of the total noninstitutional population. NOTE: The Consumer Price Index included in this publication is for the U.S. only - there is no comparable Consumer Price Index for Nebraska or subareas within Nebraska.

COVERED EMPLOYMENT

Count of all workers who are earning wages from employers covered by the Nebraska Employment Security Law.

DURABLE GOODS

Durable goods are items with a normal life expectancy of three years or more. Automobiles, furniture, household appliances, and mobile homes are common examples. Because of their nature, durable goods expenditures are generally postponable. As a consequence, durable goods sales are the most volatile component of consumer expenditures. Automobiles and parts, and furniture and household goods account for the majority of expenditures on durable goods.

EMPLOYMENT (On A Labor Force Basis)

Includes an unduplicated estimate of area residents who earned wages during the week including the 12th of each month. This estimate includes agricultural and self-employed workers, as well as residents who were employed in wage and salary jobs within the labor market area or in another labor market area, and residents involved in labor-management disputes.

Agricultural Employment

Includes only those persons employed in crop and livestock production. Agricultural services are included in nonagricultural employment (Service Industry).

Nonagricultural Employment

Includes persons on nonagricultural payrolls (including employees on paid sick leave, paid holiday, or paid vacation) who work or receive pay for any part of the pay period including the 12th of the month. Also includes self-employed, proprietors, unpaid family workers, domestics in private households.

INSURED UNEMPLOYMENT

Unemployment during a week for which waiting period credit or benefits are claimed under the regular compensation programs, supplemental extended benefit programs, or the railroad unemployment insurance program.

LABOR MARKET AREAS

Consist of a central community and surrounding territory in which there is a concentration of economic activity or labor demand and in which workers can generally change jobs without changing their residence. Major labor market areas (SMSA's) have a central city (or adjoining cities) with a population of 50,000 or more. Small labor market areas do not have a central city of 50,000 or more and are not part of a major area.

NONDURABLE GOODS

Nondurable goods are items which generally last for only a short time (three years or less). Food, beverages, clothing, shoes, and gasoline are common examples. Because of the nature of nondurable goods, these are generally purchased when needed, and expenditures grow approximately in line with population growth. Personal consumption expenditures for food and beverages comprise about one-half of the expenditures on nondurable goods, while clothing and shoes account for almost one-fifth.

PRODUCER PRICE INDEX (Previously Wholesale Price Index)

The Producer Price Index measures average changes in prices received in primary markets of the United States by producers of commodities in all stages of processing. The sample used contains nearly 2,800 commodities and about 10,000 quotations selected to represent the movement of prices in all commodities produced in the manufacturing, agriculture, forestry, fishing, mining, gas and electricity, and public utilities sectors. The universe includes all commodities produced or imported for sale in commercial transactions in primary markets in the United States.

SEPARATIONS (TOTAL) - The Sum of Discharge, Layoffs, Other Separations and Quits

Discharge - A discharge is a termination of employment initiated by the employer for such reasons as incompetence, violation of rules, dishonesty, laziness, absenteeism, insubordination, failure to pass probationary period, etc.

Layoffs - A layoff is a suspension from pay status (lasting or expected to last more than 7 consecutive calendar days without pay) initiated by the employer without prejudice to the worker for such reasons as: lack of orders, model changeover, termination of seasonal or temporary employment, inventory-taking, introduction of labor saving devices, plant breakdown, shortage of materials, etc.; include temporarily furloughed employees and employees placed on unpaid vacations.

GLOSSARY OF SELECTED TERMS
(Continued)

SEPARATIONS (TOTAL) - The Sum of Discharge, Layoffs, Other Separations and Quits (con't.)

Other Separations - Include only terminations of employment for military duty lasting or expected to last more than 30 calendar days, retirement, death, permanent disability, failure to meet required physical standards, and transfers of employees to another establishment of the company.

Quits - A quit is a termination of employment initiated by the employee for any reason except to retire, to transfer to another establishment of the same firm, or for service in the Armed Forces. Include a person who fails to report after being hired (if previously counted as an accession) and an unauthorized absence if on the last day of the month the person has been absent more than 7 consecutive calendar days.

STANDARD METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREAS (SMSA)

Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas are established by the OMB so that local economic and social statistics collected by many government and private organizations may be presented on a common geographic basis. Two basic considerations are involved in the establishment of an SMSA. First, each SMSA must include at least one city with 50,000 or more inhabitants, or two cities having contiguous boundaries and constituting, for general economic and social purposes, a single community with a combined population of at least 50,000. The smaller city must have a population of at least 15,000. In addition, at least 75 percent of the labor force must be nonagricultural, thus defining the metropolitan character of the area. In Nebraska, the SMSA's are Omaha (Douglas and Sarpy counties in Nebraska, and Pottawattamie County in Iowa) and Lincoln (Lancaster County). Dakota County, Nebraska is part of the Sioux City, Iowa SMSA.

UNEMPLOYMENT (On A Labor Force Basis)

Unemployment (total) is an unduplicated estimate of area residents who did not earn any wages during the survey week including the 12th of the month, and who were able, available, and actively seeking work during the thirty-day period preceding the survey week.

UNEMPLOYMENT RATE

Unemployment rate is the total number of unemployed in the labor market area divided by the civilian labor force in the area.

WORK FORCE (Wage And Salary Employment, By Place Of Work)

An estimate of the number of individual jobs in an area during the survey week which includes the 12th of the month. Estimates are calculated by place of workers, agricultural workers and workers involved in labor-management disputes. Estimates include both part-time and full-time jobs, also included are non-residents who commute into the labor market area for work, as well as individuals who have more than one job in the same labor market area. Work force estimates are benchmarked annually, i.e., revised/updated based upon employer contributions data.

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